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Wilson stakes his leadership on party unity

By IAN AITKEN

Mr Harold Wilson, seething with anger over Monday night's sensational European onslaught to the Parliamentary Labour Party by Mr Roy Jenkins, last night read the Riot Act to his Parliamentary colleagues: and coupled it with what amounted to a thinly-veiled threat of resignation as Opposition leader if the party continued its descent into vicious personal backbiting and backstairs political intrigue.

He warned the final Parliamentary Party meeting on the Common Market before tomorrow's Commons debate that the party had to take a grip of itself, and that if it failed to do so he intended to take a grip on it himself in his capacity as leader. He reminded Mr Jenkins and his followers, and those who had reacted to Mr Jenkins's speech by bringing out the knives and hatchets, that the Parliamentary Party was not the whole of the Labour movement.

"There is the party in the country, which selects you and which will not find a purpose into backbiting of personalities as in any way edifying, or as giving the lead the movement we as MPs were elected by their efforts to give." Mr Wilson forced attention with his first sentences. He reminded MPs that the few words he had uttered to the previous night's meeting had referred to his intention to do all in his power to maintain unity and he had called on all members of the PLP to do everything in their power to contribute to unity.

"This statement, I thought, was accepted by all present. Three hours later, the state of the PLP was as though those words had never been said. The Conservatives were presented with a field day."

He went on: "In these circumstances I want to make it plain that this party must take a grip on itself, and that if there is a disposition not to do so, I intend as leader of the party to take a grip on it in the way which I regard it as my duty to do."

He bitterly attacked those who had publicly declared that a Labour Cabinet would have accepted the terms of entry obtained by the Tories, and pointed out that two of those who had spoken in this way (though unnamed, he meant Mr George Thomson and Mr Harold Lever) had not even been members of the Cabinet when Labour's application to the EEC was made. He declared that he would exercise the right of a former Head of the Government to make the position clear. "When that has been done, I hope it will be left there. The argument must stop tomorrow," he said.

Then came the passage in which he virtually threatened resignation. After declaring that the debate was not about personalities, and that both the issues and the position of the leader would be degraded if personalities were introduced, he went on to recall his earlier declaration that no one had the duty to accept nomination for the party leadership against his will.

"This I said, and repeat, for two reasons. First, I cannot do my job if I have to pay any regard to personally motivated demonstrations going on within the party. Secondly, I regard it as essential that the lead I feel it my duty to give to the party . . . must not be seen as part of a personal wish, certainly not on my part, to remain in this position at any cost.

"That is not how I regard it. I will take my decision, but during this period you will take my leadership as I construe my duty as leader, whether it is popular or unpopular."

Whoever the leader was, he would have to deal with the forces and factions from all sides. "If I have to warn one faction about its unbecoming manoeuvring, I must also express my condemnation of those last night who reacted to it in a manner we have been too familiar with in the past.

"Some were not outside the door last night before the knives were out, the hatches disinterred, the invitations to retaliation heard. There used to be a Keep Calm group; I commend the idea to the party."

He condemned, in words reminiscent of the great Bevanite struggles of the Fifties and Sixties, any idea of a party within a party—even if it meant in more agreeable social surroundings. "What I object to is when . . . aid and comfort is given to our political opponents, especially by careful and anonymous press briefing."

Mr Wilson had broadened his attack to embrace not only Mr Jenkins's pro-European action but also the Left-wing anti-Marketeers who reacted with rage to Mr Jenkins's speech. He went on to accuse pro-Marketeers of shabbily obtaining a copy of the text of his speech to last week's special Labour conference, and of denouncing it to Conservative newspapers in abusive terms before it had even been delivered.

"If this is what they feel, let them stand up and say it here, to me and to their colleagues. And in view of the choice of language used, far transcending any words used by any member of the Tory party, I am surprised that any of these good colleagues can find it in their hearts to sully their purity by continuing to sit on the Front Bench at my invitation."

Mr Wilson was quick to make it clear that this bitter comment did not apply to elected members of the Shadow Cabinet, or to the elected Deputy Leader, Mr Jenkins.

But he went on to sneer at those pro-Marketeers who spent their time campaigning for Europe when others were on the campaign road making speeches against the Tory Government. "I do not expect them to be away from home as much as I am," he said. "But because some of us are doing so much in the way of public meetings, that leaves others free to indulge their social appetite and talk about Europe."

He was clearly referring here to the Labour Committee for Europe and its adherents, who have engaged in weekend conferences, evening parties, and buffet lunches financed by the funds of the committee. But he also went on to accuse similar organisations of bringing improper influences on constituency parties, including the promotion of parliamentary candidates. "If anyone is going to organise the PLP and give orders, it is the Chief Whip whom this PLP elected," he said.

● **FOCUS on Europe and other EEC news, page 4: Letters, page 10: Peter Jenkins, page 11.**

Caribbean dancers in York yesterday giving an impromptu performance as part of the city's international youth arts festival. They came from Sydenham Girls' School, London, and were accompanied by a jug band of boys from Samuel Pepys School in London

Act 1, Clause 17—exit Olivier

By CHRISTINE EARE

At last there was poetry. After eight months of the prose which has carried on its bent shoulders the Industrial Relations Bill, Lord Olivier, grey-suited, grey-haired, wearing glasses and a surgical collar, rose from the cross-benches of the House of Lords.

He exhorted his fellow peers to follow him, not in a Shakespearean clash of steel, but in a crusade to vote against the Government, and save the acting profession from outsiders and the dreaded agency shop.

It was his maiden speech. He had not wanted to come. He had not even wanted to be a lord, except that Harold Wilson had explained to him that "he wanted to see people like me have a forum."

And so he approached his opening night more like the reluctant Prince of Denmark than the bluff King Hal.

"I have the honour to crave the indulgence of your lordships' House," he started, and their lordships looked up like ageing courtiers and held their deaf aids in place.

"During the maiden speech that follows I fear your lordships may find grim cause to reflect on the prescient genius of the intruder of this tenderest of courtesies, and if I fail to achieve it, then I must beg to suggest to your lordships that it would be most contrary to the chivalry for which your lordships' House is so famous to withhold your gallantry and refuse to indulge a maiden of 64."

And that was surely the most theatrical way to support the Labour Party's amendment to Clause 17 to make the new Industrial Court able to perpetuate any closed shop temporarily enforced.

He then mentioned his illustrious uncle, the first Lord Olivier, friend of Shaw and the Webbs, twice Governor of Jamaica, first Labour peer, and Secretary for India.

"A title once representing one of the richest jewels in the Imperial Crown and which now sounds perhaps almost quaint to the retrenched ears whose lobes can only boast the holes to show where once such lush gems hung," said Lord Olivier nostalgically.

He then thanked so many noble lords and ladies with illustrious titles for their fight for Equity that it sounded as if the Battles of Agincourt and Bosworth had already been won before the first blow had been struck.

He then came to the purpose of his soliloquy: "The great

Turn to back page, col. 1

Gunmen get big haul

FOUR MEN, one armed with a revolver and the other with a sawn-off shotgun, grabbed nine mailbags containing £100,000 at Portsmouth Harbour Station yesterday. The thieves bundled three Post Office workers into their own van at gunpoint and then drove 400 yards down the narrow pier to escape.

RPO post

MR TOM PETZAL, aged 25, has been appointed general manager of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. He is said to be the youngest person ever to be given such a post with an international orchestra. Mr Petzal has been with EMI and the Philomusica of London.

Sharks alert

A SHARKS alert went out yesterday in the area around Dover where an American boy, Richard Cromwell, aged 14, was trying to swim the Channel. He was said to be about 10 miles off the Kent coast in his France to England swim. One of the sharks sighted was 14ft. long.

Seven die

SEVEN people died early yesterday when an explosion and fire swept four petrol barges at the Caltex Harbour refinery on the river Main at Raunheim, West Germany.

Left out

THE INTERNATIONAL Cricket Conference at Lords yesterday decided that cricket relations with South Africa was "a matter for individual member countries to determine." The conference hoped for effective changes in South Africa "soon" to enable it to take its place in international cricket.

Report, page 19

More bids

THE directors of Trumans Breweries are supporting the Grand Metropolitan Hotels group in its bid for Trumans, against Watneys, who are deciding whether to put in a higher bid. Rowntree-Mackintosh, the confectionary and chocolate firm, is bidding for Bovril and Ambrosia.

Reports, page 13

Food firms agree to hold down prices

By VICTOR KEEGAN and PETER HILLMORE

The Confederation of British Industry's undertaking to limit price increases to a maximum of 5 per cent over the next 12 months received an important boost yesterday from two sources—the food manufacturers and the smaller firms.

The Food Manufacturers' Federation reversed its earlier decision and decided to support the CBI. This does not mean that food prices will be pegged—the CBI's undertaking, which is expected to be signed by 200 leading companies, contains "escape" clauses for food and raw materials where prices are largely determined by world trends. But it does make food manufacturers subject to moral pressure from the CBI.

Secondly, the CBI's Smaller Firms' Council, representing over 5,000 companies, also agreed to support the undertaking. Many of the 30 member companies at yesterday's meeting agreed to sign the undertaking which is being sent out to the 200 largest companies in CBI membership. The Brewers' Society announced yesterday that it too would accept the undertaking.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr Michael Barnes, an Opposition spokesman on agriculture, claimed that the index of retail prices to be published later this week would show a record 12 per cent increase in food prices in June compared with a year earlier. In May the food index was 10.8 per cent above May 1970.

Recent surveys indicated a rise of this order, although this was not officially confirmed yesterday. Fresh foods have gone up by nearly 16 per cent over last year and processed foods by 7 per cent. In the Commons, Mr Prior, the Minister of Agriculture, said he very much hoped that the country was "just about at the peak" of the effect of international food price increases. Over the past 12 months the price of flour, for instance, has risen by 28 per cent and some fish by 40 per cent because of world trends.

Food manufacturers emphasised that they accepted the spirit of the CBI proposals and would do their "damnedest" to carry them out.

The director-general of the Food Manufacturers' Federation, Mr S. J. Lawton, said that the CBI's initiative will affect food manufacturers because "it will check increased transport costs, gas and electricity prices, and packaging costs—tinplate has gone up considerably in the past year."

The "escape" clauses make it theoretically possible for all increases in the cost of raw material to be passed on, but the food manufacturers' decision is more than a meaningless gesture. It represents a public statement of intent and it makes them subject to moral pressure.

The CBI is proposing to take unprecedented powers to "monitor" price increases above the ceiling of 5 per cent. Members signing the undertaking are expected to discuss price increases with the CBI before implementing them. The success of the operation will depend to a great extent on the CBI's ability to keep its members in line, which has never been tested before.

In the 12 months to May the import prices of many commodities rose. Fuel prices were up 27 per cent following the Middle East oil agreements and food, drink, and tobacco were 7 per cent up. But, the import prices of manufactured goods declined slightly. Chemical firms are believed to be planning a 10 per cent increase later this year but it is not clear how this is affected by the CBI undertaking.

● **Leader comment, page 10: Cheaper TV, page 11; Barber in Commons, page 12; Prices and credit survey, and Norman Shrapnel, back page.**

Prison for man too poor to pay

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

A man living in Bradford who has been unemployed for more than a year and supports his wife and child on £12 a week, will go to gaol this morning for failing to pay £3-a-week maintenance to his former wife.

His case is being taken up by Mr Joe Kenyon, founder of the Barnsley-based Claimants' and Unemployed Workers' Union. It is the latest of several similar cases he has dealt with since last month when the Guardian reported that a man had gone to prison for not paying maintenance of £6 a week when his income was only £4.

Mr Kenyon said last night that the Bradford man suffered from a back injury and ulcers. He had a young child by his present wife, and a son aged 15 by his first wife who lives in Stockport.

The magistrates in Stockport had suspended their order for payments since the beginning of the year because the man had such a low income.

When he was sent a letter recently ordering him to appear in court, or else serve a mandatory sentence of six weeks for failing to pay arrears, he did not realise the magistrates could continue the suspension. He did not appear in court and the magistrates issued a warrant for his arrest.

Mr Kenyon has persuaded him to go to prison voluntarily while arrangements are made for a fresh court hearing. Mr Kenyon said: "He will have to go to prison first, and we hope to get a new hearing next week."

The union is campaigning for more information to be made available to people on supplementary and other benfits, so that they will know their full rights and obligations.

TV, radio—2

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Crowds hail Sudan coup

From a Special Correspondent: Beirut, July 20

Crowds of jubilant Sudanese marched through the streets of Khartum today chanting slogans in support of the republic's new Left-wing rulers.

For Major-General Numeiri, who has been ousted by the coup, it is a classic case of the bitter bit. When the 44-year-old Sudanese career officer moved against President Azhari in May, 1969, he recruited a group of young left-wing officers to prosecute the mechanics of the coup.

The young men learned the technique only too well. Last night they did it all again, this time unseating their mentor.

As Numeiri kicked his heels in an army prison in Khartum today, Major Hashem Atta, aged 36, and six fellow officers, turned themselves into a revolutionary council and set Sudan on the road to "independent democratic socialism." Issuing a series of communiqués along the lines all-too familiar to citizens of the Volatile Sudan, they promised that the country would follow a "non-capitalist course . . . with effective participation by the masses in running the affairs of the country."

They freed 49 political prisoners, revoked emergency laws imposed by the "tyrannical" Numeiri regime, and banned political groups set up after Numeiri's assumption of power. Their first actions were not too consistent. Scrapping censorship, they went on to ban all newspapers except two approved publications.

Major Atta went on the radio to announce formation of a "National Democratic Alliance" which will become the political plinth of the new order. It would be formed, he said, of peasants, farmers, workers, soldiers, and the educated classes.

Out of the window went the embryonic Arab Socialist Union which Numeiri was seeking to establish as a major link with Egypt and the proposed federation of Arab republics comprising Egypt, Libya, and Syria. The Communists bitterly opposed Numeiri's enthusiasm for the federation, and it was this that prevented his joining when the other three States signed.

There is no doubt that if the new young rulers are not all Communists, they are keenly sympathetic to the cause, and their continuance in office will probably take Sudan as far to the Left as any other regime in the Middle East.

One of the major tasks of the new regime will be to seek reconciliation in the South, where Negro Southerners have bee fighting against their Arab masters in Khartum for more than a decade. Major Atta promised self-rule for the South in a post-coup broadcast. But he qualified it with two conditions — security must first be restored, and those who receive the benefits of self-determination must be "sincere and responsible citizens."

The coup was a surprise to the Arab world. It seems to have sprung from Numeiri's determination to smash the Communist Party, the biggest in the Arab world, and to fulfil his dream of closer ties with Egypt. The new rulers hold no brief for the federal idea and were prepared to resort to a military takeover to prove it.

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Shrapnel

fia' ... m

Birth Mig...ontrol can ...rive in U...

y our own Reporter

...e Government is to give ...amily Planning Associa... an extra grant of ...000—much of it to train ...d doorstep teams of ...uaders" to encourage ... control in large ...ship" families.

...s was announced yester...y Sir Keith Joseph, Secre...or Social Services, to the conference in London. He candidly that this major ...ive would be aimed at ...al breeders" in families ...ich "one gets a combina...f low income, bad housing, ... normal intelligence and ...tence, coupled with an ...average number of chil...

...l he spoke of "our most ...nt target, women who ... fulfilment by having ...r baby. They need to be ... another means of fulfil...

... added: "We know that ... of these households are ...lly factories of misery. ...now that some of the ...en casually breed and ...elves reproduce the cycle ...sery."

Details, page 6

...weden ...unts two Still ...and ...ritons

Stockholm, July 20

...e Swedish police today ...d a warrant for the ...t of two British citizens ...a Swiss on suspicion of attempted murder of other Britons and an ...rican, who were shot in a gambling club here ... night.

...ice said the three men shot, two of them ...sly, when they arrived at ...Caravelle Cellar Club to ...t their share of the money ...d by the club.

... shooting was discovered ...assers-by and a cruising ...l car. One of the men had ...ered to a porch near the ... The others, covered with ..., tried to get away in a car ...ere too exhausted to drive ...

... injured Britons were ...ified as Raymond Eric ...eth, aged 31, of Kingston-...Thames, and John Albert ...s, aged 33, of ...ingham. A hospital spokes... said tonight that their ...tion was "serious" but ... were expected to recover.

...e American, identified as ... Wright Davies, aged 42, of ..., Texas, was also injured ...cally. All three men were ...ated on during the night ... early this morning.

...olice Superintendent ...ers Nehlin said the three ...ted men were believed to ...e from Birmingham. He ...ght they had now left ...den by car but the Swedish ...ce were seeking help from ...rpol and Scotland Yard. —

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OVERSEAS NEWS

Connally believes guarantee would save Lockheed

From ADAM RAPHAEL: Washington, July 20

Mr Connally, Secretary of the Treasury, said today that he believed, but could not be certain, that the proposed $250 millions loan guarantee would save Lockheed from bankruptcy. He told the House Banking Committee on the last day of public hearings into the Administration's rescue plan that Lockheed's TriStar had "a good chance" of success. "How can we be sure that the action proposed . . . will do the job?" he said. "The answer is that we cannot be absolutely sure, but I firmly believe on the basis of the evidence available to us that it is enough."

Mr Connally told one committee member, who asked why Britain had "welshed" on its commitment, that the British Government had had no obligation to continue financing the RB211 after Rolls-Royce's collapse. "They made the decision to finance the RB211," said Mr Connally, "but they weren't compelled to. They think they had the right to renegotiate the contract . . . in the final analysis Lockheed had to agree."

The committee is expected to approve some time later this week a broad-based guarantee bill similar to that already passed by its Senate counterpart—a move that would avoid a House-Senate conference.

Withdrawal

Emphasising the extraordinary change for the better in Lockheed's fortunes, the deputy Defence Secretary, Mr David Packard, withdrew at the last moment yesterday testimony highly critical of the company and of the broad guarantee loan proposals. Questioned sharply by the committee chairman, Mr Packard would say only that the withdrawn testimony represented his personal position but he had been asked to quash it.

In a further development, Delta Airlines told the House Banking Committee of preconditions that must be met before it intends to purchase the 24 TriStars tentatively ordered. One of the conditions is that the Defence Department must first pay Lockheed all the money due under several disputed contracts including the C5A transport, the Cheyenne helicopter, and various shipbuilding programmes.

Cholera in Spain denied

By our Foreign Staff

Seven suspected cases of cholera in Spain have been reported to the World Health Organisation in Geneva, a spokesman for the organisation reported yesterday.

He said the seven people had contracted a "very mild disease" which looked like cholera but no bacteriological confirmation was yet available. The agency hoped to receive the results of bacteriological tests soon, probably tomorrow.

The cases had occurred in two small villages near Saragossa far from the main Spanish tourist resorts. Some of those affected had recovered and the remainder were recovering, the spokesman said. If the disease were cholera it may have entered Spain through migrant Moroccan workers.

False

In Madrid, a Health Ministry spokesman said: "There is no cholera in Spain. The reports are absolutely false."

The Ministry of Information said later that cases of severe diarrhoea in Saragossa province had led to investigations. "About 14 cases were reported in three small villages in the area. Most of them were children and nine cases were analysed. There was definitely no trace of cholera and they have since left hospital."

Two people, over 75, had died from diarrhoea, but their deaths had no connection with cholera, an official said. Five cases were still under observation but any possibility of cholera was discounted.

The diarrhoea was caused by contaminated water.

Charity game

Rio de Janeiro, July 20

President Joao Havelange, of the Brazilian Sports Confederation, said a Brazilian national soccer team will play a benefit game with a Swiss side, with proceeds going to the world anti-leprosy campaign. No date or venue has been set.—Reuter.

Chemical dumping cancelled

THE Dutch chemical concern AKZO announced yesterday that it had cancelled plans to dump 600 tons of chemical waste in the North Sea, 62 miles off the Norwegian coast, after protests from Norway and Denmark.

Both Governments feared the possible harmful effects the action could have on their fishing industries. AKZO said the waste would now be dumped in the Atlantic about 620 miles west of Ireland and about the same distance south of Iceland.

The Dutch ship, Stella Maris (700 tons), due at the original dumping ground west of the Halten Bank today will now sail to the new position.

AKZO said that in changing the site the company had met the urgent request of the Dutch Foreign Ministry after the Norwegian and Danish representations.

After Norway's original protest the Dutch Government said that according to Dutch experts the waste would not be harmful to fish and that all the necessary precautions had been taken. The Norwegian Ambassador again called at the Dutch Foreign Office on Monday to say that this Government insisted that the dumping west of the Halten Bank be cancelled.

In Oslo a Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed relief at AKZO's decision but added that Norway was not wholly satisfied. "We deplore that international waters are being used for dumping waste of this kind."

He said there were known to be currents in the area now singled out for the dumping which might affect fishing south of Iceland or west of Ireland.

Dutch Foreign Office sources said that the Netherlands would take part in an international conference on the disposal of industrial waste in the North Sea to be held in Oslo in the autumn. — Reuter.

Helen Vlachos

Greeks ban Mrs Vlachos

MRS HELEN VLACHOS, the self-exiled publisher, has been deprived of Greek nationality for activities against the military regime, the Under-Secretary of Press and Propaganda, Mr George Georgalas, said yesterday.

Mrs Vlachos escaped from house arrest and fled to Britain in December, 1967 — a few days after an abortive attempt by King Constantine to unseat the military rulers.

She had stopped publishing two daily newspapers in Athens as a protest against censorship, and had been placed under house arrest in October, 1967, after being charged with insulting the Government in an interview published in an Italian newspaper. The charge was dismissed under an amnesty later that year.

Legal observers in Athens think the decision to deprive her of nationality may entail seizure of her property in Greece. She is thought to be very wealthy. — Reuter.

Acheson's lapse of memory

From RICHARD SCOTT

Washington, July 20

Mr Dean Acheson, President Truman's Secretary of State, has been shown to be fallible after all. His recently completed autobiography and increasingly peppery, sardonic humours had caused one to wonder. But a statement issued last night by the office of Senator Edward Kennedy puts one's mind at rest.

In a recent BBC interview Mr Acheson had specifically criticised President Kennedy's handling of the Cuban missiles crisis and had charged in general that he was "out of his depth" in the Presidency.

Senator Kennedy's office released yesterday the text of a letter which Mr Acheson wrote to President Kennedy immediately after the Cuban crisis. It said: "May I congratulate you on your leadership, firmness, and judgment over the past tough weeks. We have not had these qualities at the helm in this country at all times."

Seven adrift 37 days

Father Mercel Loiselle and six Filipinos, including five children, were landed at Rabaul, New Britain Island, yesterday by a Japanese freighter after being adrift in the Pacific for 37 days. They used a wedding veil as a net to catch fish. The party set out from Davao, Southern Philippines, to attend festival celebrations at Sarangani Island — normally two hours' travelling distance away — in a motorboat when the engine failed.

An example for us

Senator Proxmire yesterday urged the US Administration to follow the British Government's example and reflate the economy. "If the British can do it, why can't we?" he asked.

Channel swim

Calais, France, July 20

Richard Crowell, aged 14, of Westport, Connecticut, set out from Cap Gris Nez for Dover today in an attempt to become the youngest person ever to swim the Channel.—Reuter.

Jordanians 'shell Syria'

Damascus, July 20

Syria today accused Jordanian troops of shelling the Syrian border town of Deraa and near-by villages yesterday, causing civilian casualties and destroying crops.

An official source said that Syria had withdrawn her military delegation from Jordan today in protest against the Jordanian Government's attitude towards the Palestinian commandos. The delegation had gone to Jordan to try to work out a settlement in the latest round of fighting between the army and the guerrillas.

The source said: "The Jordanian Government's statement that it supports the spirit and not the letter of the [1970] Cairo agreement confirmed it is not abiding by the pact with the commandos.

"In the face of this situation, and after our efforts had reached a point at which not a single step for the better could be made, we decided, in agreement with the Palestinian Resistance, to withdraw the Syrian military delegation which returned to Damascus today."

Referring to the border incident, the source said: "These attacks and challenges by the Jordanian authorities and the shelling of Syrian towns and villages will only increase our determination to back the Resistance and our firmness in defending it and its right to struggle against the Zionist enemy.

"We in this country — revolutionaries, people, and army — will assume our responsibilities in cooperation with the brotherly Arab States. We shall formulate the methods of our action to serve the national cause, of which commando action is a basic part. . . ."

Jordanian authorities accused commandos of firing shells across the border from inside Syria yesterday, wounding two people in the northern frontier town of Ramtha. Jordanian military reinforcements were deployed there to guard against attacks by Palestinian commandos based in Syria.

A military spokesman said that commandos crossed from Syria this morning and kidnapped two Jordanians while they were working in the fields.

There was an appearance of calm in the central Jordan Valley where more than 70 commandos were said to have fled to the Israeli-occupied West bank in the past three days after clashes with the army.

A delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation was sent from Damascus today to tell Arab Governments of the gravity of the situation in Jordan after the past w fighting between the army the commandos. The org tion's leader, Yasser A made public a cable he se Libya supporting her call f Arab summit conference o Jordan crisis.

The official Iraq news a said that the Governmen demanded Jordan's expu from the Arab League called for an extraordinar sion to discuss "action to the massacre of the Palest commandos by the Jord Army."

In Beirut, Lebanon's P Minister, Saeb Salam, said his country was ready to a any Arab conference at level.

In Amman, a Jord spokesman welcomed the vening of an Arab summit ference at any time and place to discuss Arab affai Reuter.

Pavilions may be saved

From MARGOT MAYNE

Paris, July 20

The glass pavilions of the Halles vegetable market may be saved from demolition at the eleventh hour. The Minister of Culture, M Jacques Duhame, has broken his summer holiday to reopen the matter with Premier Chaban-Delmas on Thursday.

The Paris Prefect, M Maurice Diebolt, said last month it was too late to revoke the plan to destroy the pavilions, but pressure has evidently made the Government think again.

A petition was signed by 18,000 people including the ex-Premier, M Edgar Faure, and several French Academicians. An American group offered to buy and ship the warehouses at their expense to the United States.

In the two years since the vegetable market left the city, two million citizens have enjoyed entertainment and culture — from Brecht plays to roller skating — in the empty nineteenth-century crystal palaces.

Many Parisians believe President Pompidou's new expensive arts centre planned for the nearby Plateau Beaubourg could do no better job. The Government will consider the proposal to build a new express underground station on another site and leave up to six of the pavilions intact. They were designed by the nineteenth-century architect Baltard and are considered to be masterpieces of nineteenth-century glass and ironwork.

Party lacks line on Peking visit

By JONATHAN STEELE

Moscow and East Europe continued yesterday to refrain from any official comment on President Nixon's visit to China, although the tone of the newspaper discussion that is slowly emerging was predictably hostile. The confused and varied reasons given for denouncing the visit confirm that its announcement came as a shock and that no clear official line has yet been laid down.

In a first attempt to put a brave face on the episode, "Izvestia" yesterday published the text of a letter from the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Gromyko, sent to U Thant two days before Mr Nixon's announcement. At the end of a long review of foreign policy, Mr Gromyko repeated the Soviet Union's call for China's admission to the UN.

Moscow Radio's home service has also tried so far to focus most of the fire on the Americans rather than the Chinese and to heighten suspicions of Washington. Dr Kissinger's tour has cast new light on America's "back-stage machinations," one speaker said. US actions were largely determined by electoral considerations. In broadcasts to China and Japan, Moscow has been saying that the Americans plan to transfer their nuclear weapons from Okinawa to Taiwan.

In Poland, the newspaper "Zycie Warszawy" commented that China's "anti-Soviet hysteria was comparable to the John Birch Society" and that the West is hoping to consolidate it by Nixon's visit. In Hungary, "Esti Hirlap" said that China wants to sow confusion in the anti-imperialist front.

In Bulgaria, traditionally close to the Soviet Union, the party paper "Rabotnitchesko Delo" asked whether the Sino-American desire to normalise relations was not due to "a wish to unify their forces." However, another Hungarian paper, "Magyar Nemzet," expressed some wishful thinking when it said that world opinion was looking to Washington and Peking, not only for advances in bilateral relations but also for the adoption of a policy of peaceful cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Assurance for Taiwan

The White House confirmed yesterday that President Nixon sent a personal letter to Chiang Kai-shek on the eve of his announcement about the visit to Peking. He assured the Chinese Nationalist leader that the United States would continue to honour its commitments to Taiwan under their defence treaty. The existence of the letter was disclosed by the Nationalist Foreign Minister in Taipei.

Turkish party banned

The Turkish Labour Party — the most extreme Left-wing party in the country — was banned by court order yesterday and its property seized. The Government had sought a ban on the grounds that the party advocated dictatorship of one class over others and acted against the national integrity of the republic.

Threat to golf match

Cancellation of a South African women's hockey tour of New Zealand yesterday threatened yet another visit there by a South African sporting team. Mr Basil Kertland, president of the South African Golf Union, announced that a planned Springbok tour of New Zealand for the centennial golf tournament in Auckland, might be called off.

New job for envoy

Mr Robert Hunter Wade, New Zealand Ambassador to Japan, has been appointed a deputy secretary-general at the Commonwealth Secretariat in London. The selection was made by Commonwealth heads of government, acting through their representatives in London.

Sir Alec given U briefing

By HELLA PICK

President Nixon plan announce the Administrat policy on Chinese repres tion at the United Na within two weeks. The Fo Secretary, Sir Alec Dou Home was told this yest when he saw Mr John Irwi American Under-secretary State. Mr Irwin is in Lond place of Mr Rogers who ha to stay in Washington to the diplomatic corps on dent Nixon's plan.

Mr Irwin emphasised tha Administration had no tion of abandoning Taiwan assumption in London seer be that the US will prom two-China resolution in the The hope appears to be General Chiang Kai-s representative will either draw before the resolu comes up for debate, or out if a two-China resoluti put to the vote, thus lea Peking in unchallenged po sion of the Chinese seat.

Wide field

China apart, Mr Irwin the Foreign Secretary cover wide field. Vietnam was cussed, and Mr Irwin mented that the latest V Vietnamese seven-point p plan was being considere Washington, even though seemed deceptive.

Mr Irwin also told Sir that the Administration w formulate its views on m balanced force reductions NATO and the Warsaw early in September. American ideas would then considered at a special mee of NATO in October. D NATO plans to send an e sary to Moscow to sound out Russians on the prospects negotiations.

No decision

British policy towards C was also discussed at a mee yesterday between the Chi chargé d'affaires, Mr Pei Ta chang, and Mr Anthony Re Minister of State at the For Office. No final decision taken on the proposed exch of ambassadors betw London and Peking, and about this will be continued Peking.

On Monday the Foreign O said the exchange might agreed on soon but there clear indication of the scale involved. Yesterd meeting did not resolve all outstanding problems.

Soviet ships for India

The Soviet Union is to su four cargo ships worth millions to India under a tract signed yesterday. D very will start in early 1973

Rises offered to 1¼M workers

Washington, July 20

Tentative contract settlements totalling £2,083 millions for extra wages and other benefits have been reached for 1,250,000 telephone and postal workers in the United States.

The agreement in the week-old strike of 500,000 Bell Telephone System workers involves a three-year package agreement valued at £1,666 millions, union officials said yesterday. Informed sources said today that the postal agreement, for 750,000 mailmen, is for two years and involves £416 millions.

The breaks in the telephone strike and the postal negotiations brightened what had been a bleak labour picture in the country.

But there was no evidence today of any break in a United Transportation Union (UTU) strike against the Southern Railway and Union Pacific Railroad. The UTU threatened to spread the strike to more railroads in the next two weeks including some city lines on which raw materials are supplied to steel mills and other heavy industries.

Details of the postal settlement, which must be ratified by the membership, were not disclosed officially. But sources said the proposed agreement, besides including pay increases and other benefits, calls for job security, one of the main goals of the postal union. — UPI.

Bigger fines on Franco's critics passed by the Cortes

Madrid, July 20

THE CORTES today approved a law imposing harsher penalties on political dissenters. The Bill, which has caused controversy, was passed by 379 to 14 votes. Four deputies abstained, and an unusually high number, 146, were absent.

The Bill empowers the imposition of fines of up to £6,000 on critics of the Spanish Government. In default there will be an automatic sentence of up to three months.

The law will increase fines four or five-fold, without trial or appeal. Fines will be imposed for "offences against public order." Summary fines have been imposed previously on intellectuals for public attacks on the Government, sit-ins, and attempts to get in touch with visiting foreign dignitaries.

When the Government submitted the Bill earlier this year, it drew protests not only from opposition circles but from newspapers and the Church. The Bar Association said some provisions violated "inalienable rights" of lawyers. — UPI.

TELEVISION

SINEAD CUSACK in the Irish actress's test-piece: as Pegeen Mike in Synge's superb "The Playboy of the Western World" with strong support ("Stage 2," BBC-2, 9.0). Earlier, Charlie "Derby Day" Squires directs a look at Britain's part-time soldiers for "Man Alive" (BBC2, 8.0). Elsewhere, Ray Jenkins writes the "Public Eye" and RSC ladies, Susan Engel, Estelle Kohler are in support (ITV, 9.0).

BBC-1

12 25 p.m. Nai Zindagi—Naya Jeevan.
12 55 Disc a Dawn: Welsh Pop Show.
1 30 Watch with Mother.
1 45-1 53 News.
4 20 Play School.
4 40 Jackanory.
4 55 Hope and Keen's Crazy House: Mike Hope, Albie Keen.
5 20 Chingachook.
5 44 Abbott and Costello.
5 50 News.
6 0 Nationwide.
6 20 If You Were Me: children in each other's homes.
6 45 Sing Hi, Sing Lo.
7 10 Mission Impossible.
8 0 Paul Temple.
8 50 The Fifties Relived.
9 0 News.
9 20 Show Jumping from The Royal International Horse Show: Queen Elizabeth II Cup, King George V Gold Cup.
10 45 Three-party discussion of the Economy.
11 0 24 Hours: Ludovic Kennedy.
11 30 Sky at Night.
11 50 Anglers' Corner: Roach.
12 5 a.m. Weather.

WALES (As BBC-1 except).—6 0-6 20 p.m. Wales Today. 6 45-7 10 Heddiw. 11 52 Weather. Close.

ENGLISH REGIONS.—6 0-6 20 p.m. Look North; Midlands Today; Look East; Points West; South Today; Spotlight South-west. 11 52 Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0-11 20 a.m. Play School: Pets Day.
6 35-7 0 p.m. Open University: Arts 23.
7 30 News.
8 0 Man Alive: The Territorial and Army Voluntary Reserve.
8 50 One in Ten: Livingston Taylor.
9 0 Stage 2 presents "The Playboy of the Western World," with John Hurt, Sinead Cusack.
10 40 News.
10 45 Late Night Line-up.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

1 50 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park: 2 0, 2 30, 3 05, 3 35 races.
3 40 Plupp and his Friends.
3 55 Yoga for Health.
4 25 Matinee: "Goodbye Tomorrow," with Lionel Murton, Tilda Thamar.
4 55 Sooty Show.
5 20 Ace of Wands.
5 50 News.
6 0 Cooking Price-Wise: Greece and Morocco.
6 30 Benny Hill Show.
7 30 Coronation Street.
8 0 I Spy.
9 0 Public Eye.
10 0 News.
10 30 Mountbatten: The Imperial Enemy.
11 30 Three Party discussion of the Economy.
11 45 Wrestling.
12 15 a.m. A Kiwi's Eye View. Rev Bob Lowe.

ANGLIA.—2 15 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park: 2 30, 3 5, 3 35, 4 10 races. 4 25 Anglia News. 4 30 Romper Room. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 15 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Odd Couple. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Mannix. 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 It's Tarbuck! 11 0 Wrestling. 11 30 Economic Situation. 11 45 Epilogue: News, Weather in French.

MIDLANDS (ATV).—1 50 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park: 2 0, 2 30, 3 5, races. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Peyton Place. 4 40 Plupp and his Friends. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 15 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 0 ATV Today: Police Five. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 From a Bird's Eye View. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Saint. 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 It's Tarbuck! 1 0 Wrestling. 11 30 Economic Situation.

NORTHERN (Granada).—1 50 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park: 2 0, 2 30, 3 5, 3 35 races. 4 10 News: Peyton Place. 4 40 Zingalong. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 15 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 0 Newsday. 6 30 Randall and Hopkirk. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Department S. 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 It's Tarbuck! 11 0 Wrestling. 11 30 Economic Situation.

SOUTHERN. — 1 50 p.m. Racing from Sandown: 2 0, 2 30, 3 5 races. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 22 El Torito. 4 30 Crossroads. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 20 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day. 6 30 Survival. 7 0 Comedians. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Avengers. 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 Mountbatten. 11 30 Economic Situation. 11 45 Southern News. 11 55 Weather: "It's All Yours."

WEST & WALES (HTV).—2 15 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park: 2 30, 3-5, 3 35 races. 4 9 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 14 Moment of Truth. 4 40 Tinkertainment. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 20 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Jokers Wild. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Champions. 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 Mountbatten. 11 30 Economic Situation. 11 45 Wrestling. 12 15 Close.

HTV WEST (As Above Except).—4 7-4 9 p.m. Report West. 6 1-6 25 Report West.
HTV WEST.—6 1-6 18 p.m. Y Dydd.

HTV CYMRU/WALES.—6 1-6 18 p.m. Y Dydd.

WESTWARD.—1 45 p.m. Racing from Sandown Park: 2 0, 2 30, 3 5, 3 35 races. 3 55 Westward News. 4 0 Pingwings. 4 10 Gus Honeybun Show. 4 20 Tea Break. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 15 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Nanny and the Professor. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Marcus Welby. 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 It's Tarbuck! 11 0 Wrestling. 11 44 Economy. 11 30 News. 11 48 Westward News. 11 48 Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE. — 1 40 p.m. People Work Here. 1 59 Racing from Sandown Park: 2 0, 2 30, 3 5, 3 35 races. 3 45 Yoga for Health. 4 10 Calendar News. 4 15 Matinee. 4 40 Enchanted House. 4 55 Sooty Show. 5 20 Ace of Wands. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar. 6 30 University Challenge. 7 0 Jokers Wild. 7 30 Coronation Street. 8 0 Department 'S.' 9 0 Public Eye. 10 0 News. 10 30 It's Tarbuck! 11 0 Wrestling. 11 30 MPs Discuss the Economy.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m.; VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today: News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Regional News. 8 0 News: Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 Yesterday in Parliament. 9 0 News. 9 5 Living World. 9 35 It's Your Line: 01-580 4400. 10 15 Daily Service. 10 30 Music Hour. 11 30 Dial a Scientist. 12 noon You and Yours: Rights and Responsibilities. 12 25 p.m. Secret Life of Kenneth Williams. 12 55 Weather, Preview. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 Archers. 1 45 Listen With Mother. 2 0 Steve Race's Invitation to Music. 3 0 Afternoon Theatre: "Listeners." 3 50 Portrait of a Countryman: A. G. Street. 4 30 Story Time: A Cage of Ice. 5 0 P.M. 5 50 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Twenty Questions. 6 45 The Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Down Your Way. 8 15 Midweek Theatre: "Adequate Reasons." 9 0 Choice of Paperbacks. 9 45 Medical Merry-go-Round. 9 59 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 Today in Parliament. 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 Discussion on Economy. 11 30 News. 11 40 Market Trends. 11 51 Close.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

* Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Morning Concert: Rossini, Faure, Tchaikovsky.* 8 0 News. 8 5 Your Midweek Choice: Roussel, Saint-Saens, Satie.* 9 0 News. 9 5 Balakirev, Mussorgsky.* 9 45 Chamber Music: Prokofiev, Alfred Nieman, Priaulx Rainier, Scriabin.* 10 45 Organ Recital. 11 15 Concert: Mozart, Clementi, Loewe, Beethoven, Mendelssohn.* 12 15 p.m. Midday Concert: Weber, Mozart, Delius, Rachmaninov.* (1 0 News). 1 50 Eduardo Falu: Guitar Recital. 2 25 Flute and Piano: Nicholas Maw, Prokofiev.* 3 0 BBC Training Orchestra: Mendelssohn, Elgar, Haydn. 4 0 Choral Evensong: Guildford Cathedral. 4 45 Young Idea: Question of Identity. 5 45 Jazz Today.* 6 25 Programme News: Stock Market Report. 6 30 Study on 3: Europe and the Indies: 7 0 Help Yourself to English: 7 0-7 30 on VHF: Open University—Social Sciences 23. 7 30 Cheltenham Festival: part 1, Haydn, Mozart.* 8 25 Travellers or Tourists? 8 40 Cheltenham Festival: part 2, Mozart.* 9 15 To Feel the Wound: Study of W. H. Davies. 9 35 British Music: part 1, Birtwistle, Tippett, Iain Hamilton.* 10 25 With or Without Milk. 10 40 British Music: part 2, Maxwell Davies, Birtwistle.* 11 30 News. 11 35 Close.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News: 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0; then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 3 30, 4 0, 4 30, 5 0, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special: (8 27 Racing). 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Pete Murray. 11 2 Morning Story. 11 15 Waggoners' Walk. 11 30 Sid Philips, Clinton Ford. 12 2 p.m. Sam Costa. (1 50 Sports Desk: cricket). 2 2 Woman's Hour. 3 2 Ed Stewart. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk. 4 31 Sports Desk: cricket, racing. 4 40 Charlie Chester. 6 2 Album Time. 6 45 Sports Desk. 7 3 Humphrey Lyttelton. (8 1 Sports Desk: cricket). 8 2 Joan Collins. 8 45 Syd Lawrence. 9 15 Victor Silvester. 10 2 Late Night Extra. 12 midnight News. 12 a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 News. Close.

RADIO 1 247

News: 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, then every hour on the half-hour until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 3 30, 4 30, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0 To Blackburn. 9 0 Johnnie Walk 10 0 Jimmy Young. 12 no Johnnie Walker. 2 0 p.m. To Brandon. 3 2 Ed Stewart. Gary Taylor. 6 0 John Pe 7 3-2 2 a.m. Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia Radio 4 except).—6 50-6 56 a. Regional News. 7 50-7 56 Regional News. 8 25-8 40 Regio Extra. 12 55-1 0 p.m. Regio Weather. 5 50-5 56 Regio News.

East Anglia (VHF).—6 6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 Ne 8 10-8 40 This is East Angl 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 50-5 News.

North, North-west. — 6 6 56 a.m. Northern News. 7 7 56 Northern News. 12 55-1 p.m. Northern News. 5 50-5 Northern News.

Wales.—6 50 a.m. Weath 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 7 45 Bore Da! 7 50 Weath 7 55-8 0 Today's Papers. 8 Good Morning, Wales! 8 8 45 Today's Papers. 12 no Y "Royal Welsh." 12 55 p. Newyddion. 12 58-1 0 News Wales. 1 45-2 0 Ar Lin Ma 5 30 Cymru Heno. 5 40-6 Dateline. 11 36 Close.

South-west, South. West 6 50-7 0 a.m. Weather. 7 8 0 Weather. 8 12-8 40 Toda 12 55-1 0 p.m. Weather. 5 6 0 Weather.

South-west (VHF).—12 noo 12 55 p.m. Midday Parad (Devon, Cornwall, Chann Islands).

California's diminished enchantment

From JEFFERSON MORGAN: San Francisco, July 20

A growing number of Americans who migrated to California because it was the land of milk and honey now regard it as crowded, polluted, expensive, and dangerous. Nearly half of them would like to move. Some areas of the largest State in the Union still remain attractive to its more than 20 million citizens. But in the past four years the appeal of Los Angeles and San Diego has diminished. San Francisco Bay area and the great Central Valley farming region continues to rate high.

These conclusions, highly disturbing to the State, are contained in the California Poll, compiled by the Field Research Corporation. Dr Mervin D. Field compared the results of surveys taken in 1967, 1969 and 1970.

This year, he said, only about one out of three Californians considered their State as one of the best places to live in the United States, as opposed to two out of four in 1967.

"Emigrants to California make up 20 per cent of the adult population," Dr Field wrote. "Almost 30 per cent of those over 21 can classify themselves as natives." Well over three quarters of the immigrants came from other than half of them came from the Eastern States and the Midwest) were drawn by mob opportunities, the mild climate, and the proximity of family and friends.

The poll shows that only 46 per cent of those who have lived in California less than five years now think of it as "one of the best," compared with 69 per cent of the "old-timers." The same percentage of newcomers — 46 per cent — would like to leave. The most desirable places for emigration are the relatively rural States of Oregon, Colorado, Arizona, and Washington.

Though San Francisco still commands the loyalty of 73 per cent of those residents polled (compared with 59 per cent on Los Angeles) the number is down from 79 per cent in 1967.

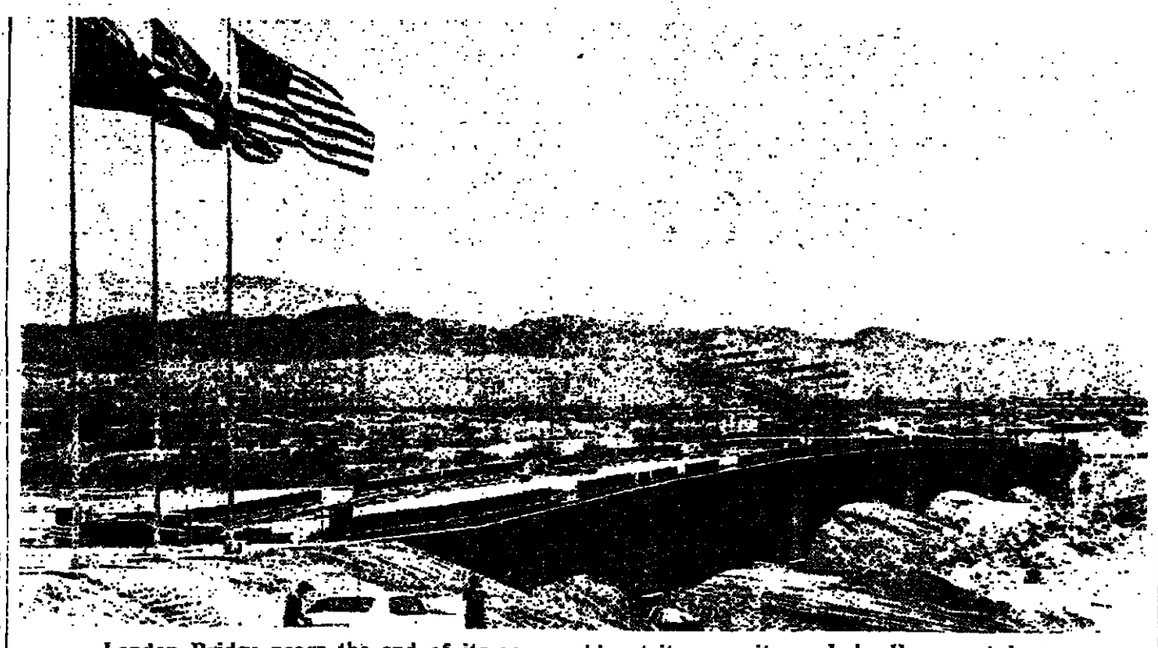
The following answers were given to the question, "Why do you say California is only average or a poor place to live?"

	1971	1969	1967
	%	%	%
Pollution	37	14	10
Too crowded ...	27	16	20
High taxes	12	22	9
Crime, violence in streets, courts too lenient ...	8	5	—

Three per cent of people who answered this year's poll said they feared earthquakes. None mentioned them in 1967 or 1969.

Since 1963, it is estimated 1.5 million adults have migrated to California. In spite of the poll, widespread unemployment in the aerospace industry, and other symptoms of a war economy winding down, they are still coming.

The disenchantment is probably little different from that which set in in New York years ago. It stems from urbanisation.



London Bridge nears the end of its reassembly at its new site on Lake Havasu, Arizona

East African Community crisis averted

From our Correspondent, Dar-es-Salaam, July 20

A further crisis brought about by the Uganda President's appointment of an individual to an East African Community post when a collective decision involving Kenya and Tanzania was necessary, appeared to have been averted today.

Yesterday the General announced the immediate appointment of Mr W. Rwetsiba as Uganda's Minister to the East African Community. But under the treaty the General can only nominate an individual to the post and before Mr Rwetsiba can legally take up the job the nomination must be approved by Presidents Kenyatta of Kenya and Nyerere of Tanzania as the other two members of the Community's Authority. Only a month ago Mr Z. K. Bigirwenkya, "appointed" by President Amin to the same post, was turned away by Tanzanian police when he tried to enter the Community offices at Arusha.

I understand that the Community's secretariat intervened swiftly today to prevent a new crisis and that the Ugandans have now agreed to nominate Mr Rwetsiba through proper channels for approval by Mr Kenyatta and Dr Nyerere. The Community's secretary-general, Mr Maina expects to be notified of the nomination within the next 24 hours.

President Nyerere said at a press conference yesterday that he would accept nominations from General Amin for Community posts so long as they were processed through the proper channels although he would not recognise the new Uganda regime.

Kaunda says two lecturers must leave

From our Correspondent, Lusaka, July 20

The Government of Zambia has served deportation orders on two University lecturers, one British and one American. Michael Etherton, 31, a British subject who was born in Zambia (then Northern Rhodesia), and Dr Andrew Horne, have both been given 48 hours' to leave.

No official reason for their deportation has been given although both are believed to have been involved in university demonstrations this month over the French decision to supply arms to South Africa. It is understood that they are seeking to appeal against the expulsion order.

The two men are lecturers in English at the university here. Their colleagues say there is no truth in the suggestion that they masterminded the students' action.

In Parliament, the Speaker ruled out of order an Opposition questioner who wanted to know the reason for the lecturers' deportation. He said the question of deportations was a matter of security and should not be asked about in the House.

Earlier Parliament was told that at a three-hour meeting with a group of Ministers, the student leaders had refused to withdraw their letter to President Kaunda in which his policy was strongly criticised. The meeting was attended by the 10 members of the executive of the students' union who signed the letter.

The House was told they "completely refused" to accept the advice of the committee of Ministers and the university authority. They had openly declared they had no intention of withdrawing the letter or anything that they had done, or said.

This was in spite of a promise from the Minister of Home Affairs "to study their petition together with others' reports with a view to taking appropriate action.

Apollo-15 countdown

The countdown started in Cape Kennedy yesterday for the launching on Monday of Apollo-15 with David Scott, Alfred Worden, and James Irwin. Scott and Irwin aim to land on the moon a fortnight on Friday and stay there for a record 67 hours. Worden will attempt a lunar orbiting record of six days.

Moslems flee Yahya's troops

Agartala, July 20

More than 150,000 East Pakistan refugees have fled into India's Tripura State in the past week after a wave of village burning and rape by Pakistani troops.

Tripura's Chief Secretary, Mr S. Gupta, said today that 80 per cent of the refugees are Moslems, indicating a trend different from other areas on India's borders with East Pakistan, where the exodus since March had been mainly of Hindus.

"There are 20,000 Moslem refugees at Kantala camp, 19 miles from Agartala and only 3 miles from the border. All of them come from villages just across East Pakistan.

"They said the Pakistan Army launched a campaign of looting and burning when they descended on 30 villages four days ago. Some of the villages, across East Pakistan's Sylhet district, are visible from the camp.

Mohammed Sikander Ali, aged 65, a farmer from Harinkhola (population 1,400), said he had been "about 100 to 200 Pakistanis arrived and burned my village." He added: "They are burning our villages and raping our women even though we are Moslems. We are Moslems and they are Moslems."

An aged Moslem leader at Kumarbari refugee camp, 20 miles south of here, said he fled his village some 15 days ago. Abdul Kadir Qasbar, aged 83, from the village of Qasbar, near Comilla, said: "I finally decided to leave after I saw the army take 50 young girls outside my house. . . . What they did was worse than rape."

He said the army had beaten his sister while she prayed and robbed his 63-year-old wife. "What sort of Moslems they are, I cannot understand."

Jabbabar, a former district court official, said he had been chairman of an Awami League committee. His son was now serving with the Bangla Desh Freedom fighters.

The refugees say the troops did not permanently occupy villages and when they moved on, some people returned to their homes to retrieve possessions. Two who did so had been caught and shot.

A 50-year-old farmer with one leg shattered by a bullet, said his village of Kayampur, about 440 yards inside East Pakistan, was shelled by Pakistani troops. Five villagers were killed. Relatives brought him and his father, who had a hip wound, across the border the following morning.

Before the shelling, the military had been looting homes and molesting village women, he added. Bangla Desh freedom fighters had been active in the area.

In one ward of Agartala hospital, reporters saw a nine-day-old baby, its head swathed in bloody bandages. Doctors said the child had died a few moments earlier. They said the baby had been brought to the hospital with a bullet in his head by refugees two days earlier. — Reuter.

Zatopek regrets his 'errors'

Vienna, July 20

Olympic gold medal winner Emil Zatopek, once a colonel of Czechoslovak Army, publicly recanted his "errors" of 1968. "I would consider it a shame to be an enemy of the Communist system," said Zatopek in an interview with the Communist Party newspaper "Rude Pravo."

He was like one of those wild firemen who really poured oil on the flames, which could have developed into a fire able to consume the Communist Party," the 49-year-old long-distance runner said of his rôle during the brief "Prague Spring" of 1968.

At that year, Zatopek, then a colonel in the army, was a leading supporter of the liberal policies of Mr Dubcek and a signatory of "The 2,000 words." manifesto. In 1969 he lost his party membership, army job, and his position as coach for the Dunkla athletic club.

Today he denounced both his own actions and the other signatories, including Ludvik Vaculik — the journalist author of "The 2,000 words"—Pavel Kohout, the writer, and Ludek Pachmann, the chess champion. He told "Rude Pravo" that he was still a reserve officer in the army and received a pension. This contradicted a statement in May, 1969, by the Defence Ministry that he had been expelled from the army because he violated legal regulations."

Zatopek, who won three gold medals in the 1952 Olympics, said "The 2,000 words" would have resulted in a catastrophe. "It would have been a disaster for communism, for the Communist system," he declared.

Zatopek said he now worked with a firm doing geological surveys for construction purposes. "This profession fully satisfies me," he said. After his expulsion from the army, the former champion travelled around the country inspecting mineral water springs as a worker of the Geological Institute.—UPI.

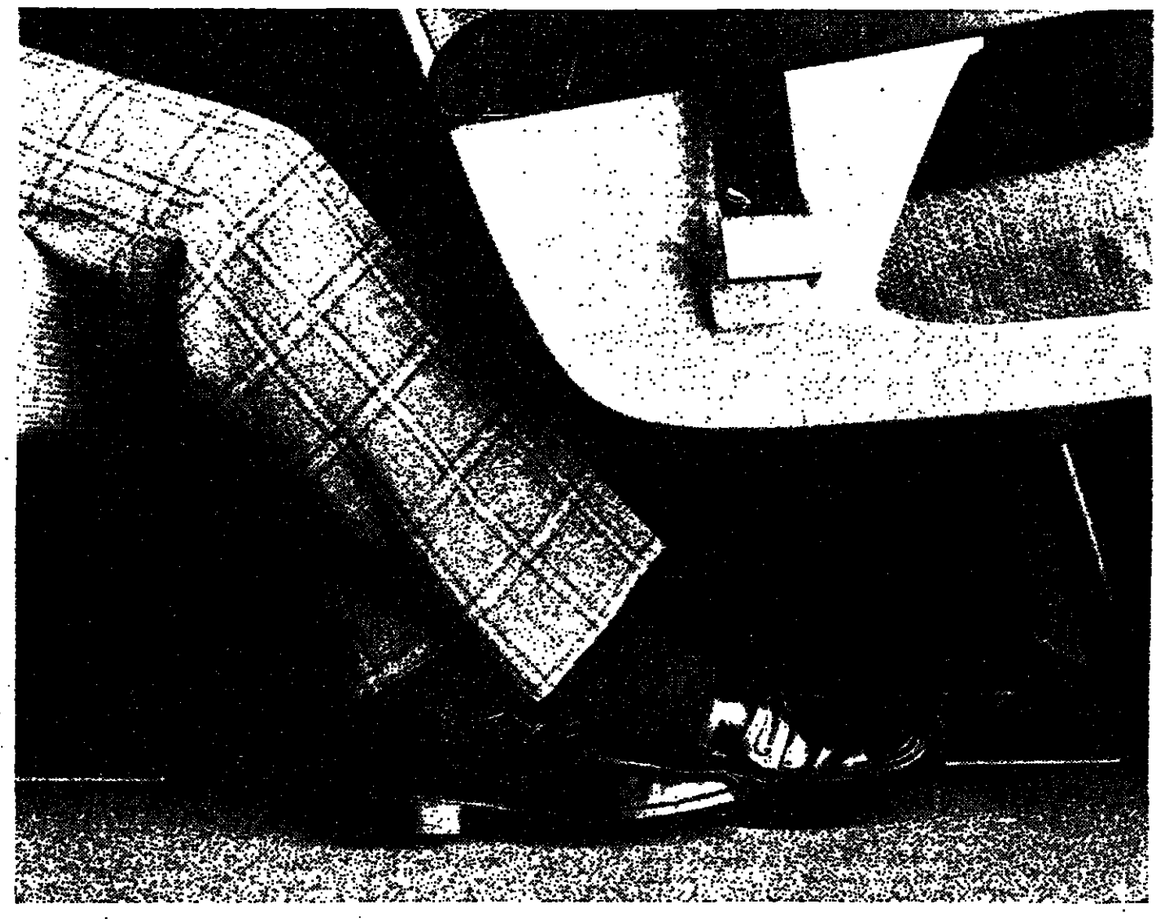
1,200 died in Ceylon

Colombo, July 20

The Prime Minister, Mrs Bandaranaike, said today that 1,200 people were killed in the insurrection led by the extreme Left-wing People's Liberation Front earlier this year.

Issuing the first official list of casualties since the incidents in April and May, she told the House of Representatives that 60 servicemen and police had been killed and 312 injured.

Tentative losses as a result of damage to public and private buildings and loss of production amounted to about £14 millions. Mrs Bandaranaike said that 14,000 insurgents were in custody.



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So there's absolutely no reason why he should want to go stuffing things under seats.

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Mansholt gives a warning on prices

By HELLA PICK

DR MANSHOLT, the EEC Commissioner responsible for agriculture, said in Brussels yesterday that Britain should be consulted before decisions were taken on farm prices for 1972-3.

Dr Mansholt, who was in London last week, told Ministers of Agriculture from the Six of the anxieties in the British Parliament over the cost to Britain of the agriculture policy. Any increases in farm prices might raise the cost to Britain beyond the estimates made during membership negotiations.

The Ministers of Agriculture had before them proposals by the Commission for increases averaging from 2 to 3 per cent for 1972-3. The Six are deferring their decisions until later this year. It is difficult as usual to reach agreement on this. They also want to see the trend of world food prices, and the level of Community production this season. But some rises seem inevitable.

Differential

The White Paper estimates on increases in food prices in Britain during the transitional period are based on present EEC prices and their relation to world prices. If the present differential is maintained, there would be no need to revise British estimates. But if the Community raises prices proportionately more than world prices there would be political repercussions in Britain, and the Government might have serious reservations about such a move by the EEC.

The Six have agreed to consult with Britain over policy decisions affecting new members that might be taken before they join. But the form of consultation, and whether prospective members will have a genuine say in policy decisions, is undecided. France has made it clear she is thinking more of simply informing future members than of real consultations.

Appeals by Soviet Jews rejected

Moscow, July 20

The Russian Federal Supreme Court today rejected appeals against sentence by nine Soviet Jews convicted of anti-Soviet activities in Leningrad in May, according to Jewish sources here.

The heaviest sentence at the Leningrad trial was a 10-year term in a strict regime labour colony. Another defendant received a seven-year term and the remaining seven defendants received sentences ranging from one to five years.

All but one of the nine were accused of knowing in advance of a plot to hijack a Russian plane to Sweden, and to some extent helping in its preparation.

When the nine went on trial, 12 others, most of them Jews, were already serving sentences in labour colonies of between four and 15 years for their part in the plot.— Reuter.

FOCUS ON EUROPE

Labour Marketeer stresses his 'very unromantic' view

By MALCOLM STUART

ROY HATTERSLEY is as ardent a Marketeer as they come but the placard outside his constituency Labour Club in Sparkbrook, Birmingham, indicated that the residents have other interests. "Northern Ireland Freedom Rally" it proclaimed.

"Well you see," said club secretary, John O'Keefe, "here we're Irish, West Indian, Pakistani, Indian, some Scots, and a few Englishmen thrown in. But the Irish are quite keen on the Market. We work in the sort of jobs that are the first to go when money is tight, construction, factory cleaning. Well if the Market will make the work more steady then it's a good thing for us."

Sparkbrook, with its decayed rows of Victorian red-brick houses, gives its name to a constituency that also takes in the working-class owner-occupiers of Sparkhill, a group of pre-war council estates built in concentric circles, and some 1930s private housing that starts with short terraces on the Warwick Road and ends with substantial semis with the occasional white Rover in the drive at Fox Hollies.

"They start voting Tory early up the social scale," explained John O'Keefe during a tour of the constituency. "We creep through Sparkhill on election night so not to remind them to go out and vote."

In Sparkbrook itself, men work where they can find a job. For the more established constituents the jobs are with BSA or Joseph Lucas whose factories are spread through the area. Although the Transport and General Workers' Union, to which most of the men belong, is bitterly against the Common Market, individually at factory floor level there is enthusiasm for it.

When the Market White Paper was published last week, BSA announced they were laying off men. "It's always the same, one moment they lay off, the next they say they are behind with deliveries because there are not enough skilled men," said Albert Trotman, who has been at BSA—on and off—for 20 years. "We can't sell enough motorbikes in this country, we do pretty well in America, so we certainly can't do any worse if we have Europe open to us."

This is certainly the view of the employers. Norman Aubury of the Association of Motor Cycle Industries, of which BSA is a leading member, said: "We are exporting 88 per cent of our total production but most of it goes to the States. There is a considerable potential fun and leisure market in Europe. Recently we have made encouraging gains in Italy, France, and Germany, and that is even with the Market tariffs. Bring them down, and there are big opportunities for us."

This view the hope of all branches of the motor industry is not shared by probably the most powerful union official in the West Midlands, Brian Mathers, the TGWU regional secretary.

"Our motor industry does not have the distributor outlets or service facilities in Europe that the European car firms have here. I cannot accept that there will be a gain for us. The economy of the motor industry and of all the component manufacturers is based on a prosperous home market. If we lose that the potential exports certainly won't make up for it."

The company managers at Joseph Lucas think this is too simple a view. They believe that they will be in a competitive position to supply electrical parts for any of Europe's cars. They have already had successes and own 40 per cent of their French equivalent and are convinced that without tariffs they would be able to undercut their main German rival.

Fred Day, Labour Party secretary in the southern end of Sparkbrook constituency, works for another component firm, Wilmot Breeden. "Few people in the factory really know what it means. I would say basically that people of my age, those who fought in the war, don't want anything to do with the French, the Italians, or the Germans, but if we can make some money out of it then we had better go in. It would be silly to keep out simply because we don't like them."

Roy Hattersley describes his own view of the Common Market as being "very unromantic." "My motives for wanting to go in are simply materialistic," he explained. "There must be more opportunities open to us with a huge market on our doorstep. We want more prosperity and I really can't see any other way of getting it. And in spite of the little Englanders' cries of woe I really think we shall have a more powerful political voice as a major power in Europe."

Roy Hattersley is a man going against the main swing of the Labour Party. At the Warwick Road his constituency borders that of Derek Coombs, who as an anti-Market man is out of tune with the Conservative Party, both in Parliament and in his constituency, Birmingham Yardley.

"I was very much in favour in 1963 until de Gaulle invoked his veto against us but since then the EEC has taken on a far too political flavour," said Mr Coombs. "I am worried about the possible establishment of a federal European parliament and nothing in the terms so far negotiated provides any safeguard against this."

Here Mr Coombs closely supports the stand of Mr Enoch Powell, who helped Mr Coombs in his successful campaign to win the seat from Labour in 1970.

And the alternative? "I believe that the liberalising of world trade that is already taking place will accelerate rapidly if we make a stand against the Market. I believe our entry into the EEC is unnecessary and that there is a future for individual nation states. Sweden certainly believes this and is likely to negotiate very favourable terms to be able to sell in Europe. We could do the same. They need us more than we need them."

Yardley is almost the Bexley of Birmingham. Streets of pre- and post-war semis, lower middle class in flavour and taking in large modern housing estates.

"The Member's been pretty busy and I have not been able to chat with him for a few weeks, but I don't think he is in tune with feeling here," said Mr Bernard Buller, chairman of Yardley Conservative Association for the past 15 years. "Most industries in the West Midlands must benefit from the Common Market. I take Mr Coombs's point about the political implications but I think they are rather confusing."

Mr Buller, a Birmingham insurance broker, has just returned from a visit to Germany. "I was tremendously impressed by the prosperity and also noticed that they are able to do this without a coloured labour force. I would have thought this would interest Mr Coombs as he is against further immigration here. Of course there will be freedom of movement within the Market area, but I think that is healthier than the present situation."

Returning to the political issue, Mr Buller said he was not so sure that Britain had it right anyway. "Personally I am becoming disillusioned by the upheavals caused by our constant changes of ruling parties here. Europe, with its commission of civil servants running the EEC, to me offers a much better prospect of security."

In many conversations within Yardley and Sparkbrook, the question of the increase in food prices was only rarely raised. The rents charged by Birmingham Corporation came in for far more criticism. "Prices have gone up so much in the last year that we are nearly paying Common Market prices now," said a housewife at a new shopping precinct astride an underpass on the Coventry Road.

Mr Hattersley has already begun a series of Common Market debates in his constituency; Mr Coombs, at 39 the joint managing director of a stores group, is planning to do so. "A hundred million Japanese think they can go it alone at one end of the scale and 10 million Swedes do at the other, but 54 million Britons think there is no future in independence," said Mr Coombs. "I don't understand why we take this attitude, and that is the message I want to put over to my constituents."

Labour's anxiety in Dublin

Concern over maintaining the neuterality of the Republic of Ireland as a member of EEC was expressed by Opposition deputies in the Dail yesterday. Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, who said it was "an extremely important question," was accused by the Government of looking too far ahead.

Opponents to EEC membership — the Labour Party in particular — have constantly voiced fears that neutrality will be lost on entering the Market. The Foreign Affairs Minister, Dr Hillery, had been asked three questions: Could Dublin withdraw from membership; could neutrality be declared within the framework of EEC; and had any undertaking to abandon neutrality been given?

Mr Brian Lenihan, Minister for Transport and Power, answering for the absent Minister, said the Treaty of Rome did not provide for, or preclude, leaving the EEC, and the question of neutrality did not arise.

But Dr O'Brien recalled that Dr Hillery had said the country would accept all of the treaty — which implied military commitments.

Mr Lenihan said Dr Hillery had been referring to a fully developed Community. In all negotiations the Government was concerned about obtaining the best possible arrangements.

Trouble brewing in Labiza

New Zealand's euphoria ends

From IAN TEMPLETON: Wellington, July 20

New Zealand, which reacted with relief to the terms of the EEC arrangement negotiated by the British Government, has been having second thoughts, many of them far less euphoric, about the deal.

The meat industry is concerned about the looseness of the assurance on the future of sales of lamb over the 20 per cent tariff, the dairy industry is uncertain about the pricing formula for butter, and importers who have traditionally bought from British sources are worried about the probable removal of the margin of preference accorded to British goods. (At present British goods enjoy an average margin of preference of 17 per cent over those from non-Commonwealth sources).

The Labour Party has focused attention on some less favourable points, and has accused the Government of presenting "propaganda designed to disguise the real situation from the New Zealand public."

The president of the of the MP, who spoke of "propaganda," said it was clear "propaganda," said it was clear that cheese would be totally phased out after 1978. The position of butter after that date had become even more uncertain with the warning from the British Prime Minister, Mr Heath, that Britain could not give any assurance of exercising a veto on review arrangements which New Zealand found unsatisfactory.

This theme has been taken up by a Waikato dairy leader, Mr M. J. Hatton, who said recently that the impression had been given that the dairy industry was pleased with the agreement. But, he said, the references to prices were far from satisfactory. Safeguards for 70 per cent of the present British market after 1977 were not assured.

The Leader of the Opposition Mr Norman Kirk, believes the British White Paper is misleading the yublic in Britain when it says that the New Zealand Government had described the arrangement "as a whole, as highly satisfactory."

Mr Kirk's criticism won for him applause from an unexpected quarter, the "New Zealand Herald," whose conservatism makes it a traditional opponent of Labour. It said that official British accounts of how New Zealand has reacted have become "clearly disquieting."

"In spite of attempts in London to brush aside Mr Kirk's objections to statements made in the British White Paper, evidence has appeared to support his case. . . . The manner in which results are already being reinterpreted proves the need for exactness. With many points of critical consequence still to be negotiated, the New Zealand aim must be to ensure that loose ends are tied — and tied tightly."

Beyond these issues, there is the larger question of what direction the Government plans the economy to take in the next decade. It has been accepted here that until the Government knew the terms from the EEC, it could not plan firmly. Now that the terms are known, New Zealanders have been waiting for evidence that the Government is determined to spur the economy to development and expansion, as well as diversifying the dairy industry.

Instead, the Government, which is being forced politically to present the EEC arrangement in as favourable a light as possible, is making soothing noises about the future. The Deputy Prime Minister Mr John Marshall, for example, told the National Development Council that "the special arrangement for New Zealand is adequate and satisfactory, and in itself does not call for any major economic reconstruction within New Zealand." This is far from the rallying call expected.

Not all New Zealanders agree. Though there is generous tribute to the part Mr Marshall played in securing a special arrangement, it is felt that the New Zealand economy still needs to be reconstructed, new products developed, and industries infused with a fresh determination to search for export markets.

'Shock' over EEC White Paper

By FRANCIS BOYD, Political Correspondent

The Government and Mr Wilson have been told by Mr Norman Kirk, leader of the Labour Opposition in the New Zealand Parliament, that he has been "gravely shocked" by some of the statements made in the British Government's White Paper on the EEC, which is to be debated in the House of Commons today, tomorrow, Friday, and Monday.

Mr Kirk criticised details of the White Paper in a letter sent on July 12 to Sir Arthur Galsworthy, British High Commissioner in New Zealand, with a request that the letter should be forwarded to the British Government and should also be sent to Mr Wilson. Sir Arthur argued that Mr Kirk had no grounds for his criticism in a reply sent yesterday. The correspondence, which Mr Wilson has now seen, was published yesterday by No. 10 Downing Street.

Mr Kirk denies that statements made in the White Paper —"arrangements acceptable to New Zealand," and New Zealand regarding the agreement with the EEC as "highly satisfactory"—represent the position in New Zealand. He writes that "it would not be proper to claim that arrangements were acceptable when official acceptance has been withheld and eventual acceptance is qualified."

Research suggests to Mr Kirk that the only use of the phrase "highly satisfactory" was that made by Sir Keith Holyoake, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, on June 23 in reference to the review formula—and not to the agreement as a whole.

Sir Arthur agrees, in his reply, that this was the context in which the phrase was used, but denies that the White Paper is misleading in this respect. "It is certainly my belief," Sir Arthur writes, "that the New Zealand Government—apart from its reservations on the pricing arrangement which is subsequently referred to in the White Paper—does regard the agreement as a whole as satisfactory."

Mr Kirk also objects that the White Paper, in stating that in terms of milk equivalent New Zealand can be assured of selling at least 71 per cent of the present quantity of cheese in 1977, has rounded up the true percentage of 70.2 per cent. "It is not a matter of quibbling over a small percentage figure," he writes. "It is the fact that some very skilled people have used this method to place the situation in the best possible light. Surely a sound case does not need to be bolstered this way?"

He also describes as unjustifiably optimistic the assessment that although there will be no guarantee for New Zealand cheese in 1977, "substantial sales are expected to continue." He reckons that using the formula in the provisional agreement, and making the most optimistic assumptions, New Zealand cheese would earn about £280 a ton, subject to an EEC levy of £326 a ton, raising the wholesale price to £606 a ton. He asks, too, if the British Government will not collect its present domestic levy on lamb in addition to the common external tariff of 20 per cent imposed by the EEC.

On the last point, Sir Arthur replies that during the transitional period Britain would move gradually from her present tariff level to the 20 per cent of the Common External Tariff of the EEC, "and the present specific tariff system will therefore be replaced by the CET."

Turkey keeps curbs as trials near

From SAM COHEN: Istanbul, July 20

In spite of a belief that terrorist groups have been disbanded, the Turkish military authorities feel it is still necessary to extend martial law, which is due to end later this month.

The martial-law Commander in Istanbul, General Faik Turun, told me he does not expect further terrorist incidents requiring "team work," such as kidnappings and bank robberies. "Even if such a thing would happen, I can categorically state that we could catch the terrorists within 24 hours," he said.

General Turun disclosed that he had 86 specially trained and well-equipped teams on constant alert. He also relied on the army of 120,000 men, which he commands.

General Turun said that the events of last May, including the kidnapping and assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Istanbul and the taking of a 14-year-old girl as hostage, had been "rather obscure" for the military authorities who had just taken up their new duties. "Things now look much clearer to us. We know where the threat can come from and how we should act."

He disclosed that trials, including that of the kidnappers and murderers of the Israeli Consul-General, Mr Elrom, will start soon.

Those accused include Mahir Cayan, alleged to be Mr Elrom's murderer. Cayan was caught wounded after he and a friend had held the girl hostage for three days.

General Turun said that Cayan was the leader o terrorist group named a him and "a theorist of the called Turkish Peoples' Lib tion Party."

He added that most of members of the three terro groups in Istanbul — 179 have been arrested. T included left-wing profes and writers.

"Tose in our hands are the true leaders. Except a like Mahir Cayan who occu a higher place, they are mo executioners. We know n now about their organisa and their brains, but we some more time to find out whole truth. The forthcon trials will reveal vital infor tion."

He said that formal cha had been brought aga Ekrem Acuner, a for revolutionary officer serving a life-Senator in Parliament, being one of the brains of terrorist movement.

The detention of about s students had enabled 40 provocateurs posing students at Istanbul Univer to return to work.

"This proved that only handful of youths created the trouble and that majority of the students wa to continue their studies."

General Turun said that addition to restoring law order, the military authori dealt with administra matters such as traffic and p controls.

But the intention was to h the civilian authorities in t functions and not to rep them.

Killing of a hippy denied by Madrid

From our Correspondent: Madrid, July 20

The Spanish Government today denied reports that an American hippy had been shot dead by police in a clash on Friday night on Ibiza. A spokesman said that a few hippies had been "slightly injured" and some more seriously.

Forty-six youngsters were arrested after the incident, including 21 Americans, eight Dutch, six Canadians, and three British nationals. They were sent to Majorca under guard.

The 46 were questioned today by the Investigating Magistrate, who will decide whether to release them or hold them for trial. A decision is not expected until tomorrow, when the majority of those held are expected to be expelled from Spain as undesirable. A few may be tried for drug offence

On Sunday, another cl occurred between police hippies in a tourist resort the Costa Brava.

Spain's Interior Minist Señor Garicano, told the Cor today that the Government determined to preserve pub order and to fight drugs pornography as well as subv sion. He was speaking before final vote on a new law.

It empowers the Governme to impose fines of up to £ on offenders "against pub order," with an alternative up to three months' detentio

The measure was approv by 379 votes to 14, with 9 abstentions. Those abstained included Archbish Cantero Cuadrado of Saragos

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

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Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to the Guardian at 21 John Street, London WC 1, or 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Announcements may be telephoned (telephone subscribers only) to London 01-837 7011, or Manchester 061-832 9191. ENGAGEMENT and MARRIAGE announcements must be accompanied by the signatures of both parties and are not acceptable by telephone.

BIRTHS

FITCH.—On July 16, 1971, to LESLEY (nee Birtwistle) and DAVID, a daughter, Helen Kirsten, sister for Alexander.

GARNER.—On July 16, 1971, to NONA (nee Tamblyn) and JOHN HOWARD, a son, Simon Bruce TAMBLYN, 70 Stockton Road, Abberley, Worcestershire.

FOWELL.—On July 11, 1971, to VALERIE (nee Fletcher) and PIERRE, a daughter.

PULMAN.—On July 19, 1971, after a long illness, MICHAEL, of Cherry Hill, Slade Oak, Iver, Buckinghamshire, husband of Jill and father of Josh, Jake and Zach.

SHACKLETON.—On July 20, 1971, at her home in Winchester, EILEEN (Goalie), darling wife of Patrick, and mother of Muff and Fleur. Funeral service at Southampton Crematorium on Friday, July 23, at 4 p.m. Inquiries to J. Steel and Son, Ltd, Winchester. Tel.: 4693.

USHER.—On July 18, 1971, in Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport, to PHIL and DEREK, a son, Simon Mark.

MARRIAGES

ARCHER—LIDDLE.—On July 17, 1971, at St Mary's Parish Church, Cheadle, Cheshire, by the Rector Rev. J. Ayre assisted by the Rev. A. Smith, curate of All Hallows Church, ROBERT WILLIAM, son of Mr and Mrs Bernard ARCHER, Langforth, Solihull, Birmingham, to MARGARET ELEANOR, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. LIDDLE, 25 Palmer Avenue, Cheadle, Cheshire. Congratulations from both families.

CARR—OWEN.—On July 17, 1971, at St Martin's Church, Marple, CHRISTOPHER BRIAN CARR, son of Mr and Mrs A. R. CARR, of Kinghorn, Fife, to ROSALIND MARGARET OWEN, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. J. OWEN, of Marple, Cheshire.

DEATHS

CONBER.—On July 20, 1971, suddenly at his home, High Close, Morcombelake, Bridport, Dorset, WILLIAM ALFRED, aged 78 years.

GRIFFIN.—On July 20, 1971, fortfield by the rites of Holy Mother Church, at 20 Laithe Avenue, Cheetham, and formerly of Sherringham Road, Fallowfield, Manchester, MAURICE, aged 71 years, requiescat in pace. The dearly loved husband of Eva and father of Peter, Gerard, Vincent, Gabriella, John and Maurice. Reception into St Cuthbert's Church, Palatine Road, Manchester 20, Tomorrow Thursday, July 22, at 7.45 p.m. Requiem mass on Friday, July 23, at 10.30 a.m. followed by interment at St Mary's Cemetery, Wardley. Inquiries to Messrs. Evans and Gordon Ltd. Tel. 061-336 6737.

DEATHS (cont.)

JACQUES.—Peacefully on July 19, 1971, aged 81 years CLARA, at the residence of her son Tom, at 6 Charlton Street, Llandudno and of 78, The Meadows, Middleton, wife of the late Fred JACQUES. Funeral service at Colwyn Bay Crematorium, on Thursday, July 22, at 1 p.m. No flowers please.

LANGDON.—On July 19, 1971, at St George's Hospital, London, GEOFFREY HARRY, son of the late Edward H. Langdon. Much loved by his wife Iris, daughter Janet and Ste Margaret. Funeral private.

PICKFORD.—On July 16, 1971, at Bowden House, Hyde, GEORGE WILLIAM, 85 years, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs William B. PICKFORD. Cremation was on July 20 at Stockport Crematorium.

RUDDER.—Suddenly on July 17, 1971, in Vienna, in an accident, SOPHIE ELEONORE, in her 75th year, of 84 Garners Lane, Davenport, Stockport, Cheshire. Dearly loved mother of Hildegard and grandmother of Kristen and John. Interment in Vienna on Friday, July 23. May her soul rest in peace.

SYKES.—On July 19, 1971, WALTER (WALLY), beloved husband of Mary, dear father of Jurray and dearly loved brother of Bertha. Passed peacefully away in hospital. Prayers at 48 Richmond Avenue, Prestwich, for week. 8 p.m. only.

Acknowledgments

SANDS.—The relatives of the late FLORENCE SANDS sincerely thank all relations, friends and neighbours for kind thoughts, letters of condolence and beautiful floral tributes received during their sad bereavement. Also the Rev. Annet for his kind administrations and Mrs Rayner and staff for their devoted attention during her illness.

MEMORIAL STONES

DRUKER.—The memorial stones in beloved memory of our two brothers (sons of the late Sarah and Morris DRUKER) JOE GERSHON DRUKER of 459 Papanui Road, Christchurch, New Zealand, and ISRAEL DRUKER of Manchester, will be consecrated on Sunday, July 25 at Failsworth Cemetery. Conveyance will leave the Holy Law Synagogue at 2.30 p.m.

EINSTEIN.—The memorial stone in memory of the late OSKAR L. EINSTEIN will be consecrated at Southern Cemetery on Sunday, July 25 at 12 noon. 5 Macefin Avenue, Manchester 21.

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HOME NEWS

Retraining 'wages' stepped up in fight on unemployment

By KEITH HARPER

The Government yesterday continued its summer bonanza by announcing a £5 millions plan to expand industrial training. The aim is to help to cut the dole queues this autumn and increase the number of unemployed workers being retrained.

From September the level of allowances to adult trainees will be raised substantially. For a single man the rate will be increased from £8.25 to £11 a week, giving a maximum lead of £5 over unemployment benefit. Increases for married men will be similar, although the exact details are still being worked out between the Department of Employment and the Treasury.

A married man with two children should get up to £3.50 more than he would from unemployment benefit. For instance, a man previously earning £20 would get between £19 and £20 a week, and someone previously earning £30 a week would get around £23. The advantage from the workers' point of view is that training allowances are not taxed.

Mr Robert Carr, Secretary for employment announcing the scheme in the Commons, said he was also approaching employers in every region to increase the retraining of unemployed workers at the Government's expense. This could only be done where firms have spare capacity. At present, only a limited number of workers, mainly disabled, are being retrained under this part of the scheme.

The Government estimates that about 17,000 people are being trained or re-trained in industry and in its 52 training centres. If this scheme goes well, the Government hopes to raise the number to between 20,000 and 25,000 by next year. Part of the plan includes the building of three new training centres, one on the eastern side of Birmingham, another in Manchester, and a third near Chesterfield.

Mr Carr said last night that the Government was consulting educational interests about the promotion of more training for the unemployed, including for the first time those under 18, in colleges of further education. "I hope we shall soon be able to put proposals for cooperation in selected areas to the local education authorities and colleges."

He would like the unemployed to seize the advantage of free training to modernise their existing skills. If they do so, he is sure they will greatly improve their chances in the labour market as the economy picks up. He is looking to employers to maintain their level of craft apprentices and technicians this autumn, and intends keeping a close watch on the level of recruitment.

The three new training centres announced yesterday are part of an expansion programme for 1972-5 aimed at increasing the number of places by 2,000. The objective is to raise the occupancy of places to 90 per cent. At present it varies from between 69 to 85 per cent. Of those who go through training centres, 90 per cent find jobs either before or shortly after completing their courses.

Stamps to be issued on August 25 to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Royal British Legion (left), the founding of the City of York 1,900 years ago, and the centenary of the Rugby Football Union

Gaol on drugs plot

Four men and a woman were gaoled yesterday for conspiracy to obtain drugs, after a trial at Middlesex Area Sessions which had lasted since June 9 and cost £50,000.

Basil John Sands (41), Saimuk Nahi Ardalan (25), and Patricia Royde (25), all of Draycott Place, Chelsea; Alfred George Nicholson (40), of The Broadway, Greenford; and Lloyd Robert Babet (38), of Hornton Street, Kensington, all pleaded not guilty to conspiring together and with others to acquire possession of imported cannabis.

Sands was gaoled for seven years after the chairman, Judge Alan Trapnell, described him as "the mainspring of this conspiracy." Babet and Ardalan were each sentenced to three years, and Nicholson and Lloyd each to 12 months. Ardalan, an Iranian, was recommended for deportation.

The court had been told that on February 6 two packing cases arrived at Heathrow Airport-London. Customs officers found cannabis concealed in each. It was removed and the boxes were allowed to be delivered on March 5 to a London hotel, where a check was being kept by Detective Chief-Inspector Victor Kelaher.

'OZ' threat to 'purity of youth'—counsel

By NICHOLAS de JONGH

The prosecution asked the jury in the "OZ" trial at the Central Criminal Court yesterday "to set the standards by which we shall continue to live in this country."

Sexual deviation, group sex, and drugs were prime components of issue 28 of "OZ" magazine — the "school kids' issue," said Mr Brian Leary. He was making his closing speech in a trial which entered its fifth week on Monday and in which Richard Neville, James Anderson, and Felix Dennis are charged with five offences under the Obscene Publications Act.

Mr Leary's speech ranged from a vision of middle-aged homosexuals and perverts dancing in the nude to parents sitting smoking cannabis and conceivably passing the cigarettes to their children. It formed part of Mr Leary's depiction of the alternative society as presented in "OZ," a drop out society which put forward sex as something to be worshipped until the practise of sex in the streets was reached. It included, he said, the experiment of "sex for kicks" and described cannabis as a harmless drug.

"All the people in 'OZ' 28 seem to be getting up to is sexual deviation, group sex, and all sorts of things up to which children should not get," Mr Leary told the jury.

During a rapid survey of the contents of the magazine, Mr Leary concentrated much of his attention on the small-ads in "OZ" 28. Would not young children want to find out about the masseuse described in one advertisement, he asked. Might they not ask "What's a voyeur, what's a homosexual?" Might they not say: "I wonder if there is any money in teenage modelling. This is the sort of prostitution of youth and the prostitution of sex and the debasing of love and making it just plain sex, which is evil," Mr Leary said.

Same rights

Mr Leary, assessing the defendants' attitudes to drugs and sexuality, said that they believed every form of sexual vice could be enjoyable and that if adults were allowed to do these things children should have the same rights and privileges. But if the effect of reading the magazine was "to turn on" young children and to induce them to experiment with sex, there was also a tendency to debase the purity of youth.

Summarising the evidence of defence witnesses, Mr Leary concentrated particularly on the evidence of Mrs L. Berg, a teacher, and Professor Hans Eysenck, professor of pyschology at London University. Mrs Berg had said that reading could not corrupt you; that no novelette, no book, no book of sexual deviation could corrupt. But, Mr Leary countered, an advertisement in "OZ" 28 for the sex newspaper "Suck" might well encourage sexual behaviour which the jury might think was "morally bad."

Professor Eysenk had said that exposure to pornography was unlikely to do harm unless the idea was already in the mind. But, Mr Leary said, some child who had indulged in some sexual experience might think "I'll give it another go" after reading of some sexual aberration in "OZ" 28. And the advertisement for "Suck" was written "in a glamorous way which arouses sexual feelings in the reader."

This was not a case, he said, in which children's right to dissent was being questioned. Children were at liberty to dissent over a teacher's way of running his class, the school system, or school meals. The trial was concerned with the publication of material which encouraged children to become interested in sex and to experiment with drugs.

The jury was advised by Mr Leary to ask: "Did the magazine have a tendency to deprave and corrupt a significant number of persons into whose hands it might fall?" Mr Leary will end his closing speech on Thursday. The court will not sit today.

Call to pay for holiday meals

By our own Reporter

Families who are receiving supplementary benefit and whose children have free meals at school should be paid extra during school holidays, the Citizens' Rights Office said yesterday.

The office has written to the Supplementary Benefits Commission saying that "the cost of food has risen so sharply that we anticipate considerable hardship." The director of the office, Mrs Audrey Harvey, said yesterday that it cost a mother roughly the same—12p—to provide a child with a meal as schools charged for their lunches. Economies of scale for the school were offset by service costs. The office says its function is to remind people of their rights and help to obtain them.

Some local authorities continue a school meals service including free meals during the holidays. But less than half of the children who can take them do so. For example, half the Inner London Education Authority's playcentres which are normally open for children after school will this summer be available all day and meals will be provided.

But last summer only 11,500 took meals in either kind of centre (not all of them entitled to free meals) and in September 37,500 children were entitled to free meals alone.

In Birmingham, where about 24,000 children are now entitled to free meals, only 600 are expected to eat at the dozen or so centres open.

In other authorities such as Cardiff or Nottingham, where 7,300 children have the right to free meals, there is no provision for the service to be continued in the holidays.

Firms to give cover

By our Labour Staff

All employers will be required to insure against liability for personal injury or disease sustained by staff in the course of employment from January 1 next year.

They will be liable under the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act. This was announced by the Government yesterday in two Statutory Instruments. The aim of the Act is to ensure that an employee receives compensation for injury at work, irrespective of the financial position of his employers.

From January 1, insurers will be required to issue approved policies, and certificates confirming the contract of insurance whenever a policy is entered into or renewed. From January 1973, employers will be required to display copies of insurance certificates in their premises.

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No clue to murder motive

There was no obvious motive for the murder of Mrs Elizabeth Elston, aged of South Road, Sully, Glamorgan, whose battered body was found on the beach near her home, police said yesterday.

Detective Chief Superintendent David Morris said there was no evidence of a sexual attack. A post mortem examination showed she died from multiple injuries to the head, probably caused by a stone. The theory is that she was attacked from behind as she was sunbathing.

Mrs Elston's sandals and clothes she wore over a bikini were found near tse spot.

A friend said that Mrs Elston, whose husband died a year ago, was engaged to be married. She had two children, Christine, aged 10, and David, seven. Her body was found on Monday morning by her brother.

PERSONAL

High prices for porcelain

One of the finest collections of English porcelain to come on to the market in recent years realised £63,217 for 126 lots at Sotheby's yesterday. It belonged to Lady Corah, who was born in Belgium and lives with her husband Sir John Corah near Leicester.

Prices were exceptionally high. A rare Chelsea white scent jar and cover in the form of a Chinaman — sold at Sotheby's for £850 in 1961—was bought yesterday for £4,800.

A rare Chelsea coloured acanthus leaf cream jug fetched £1,500 (£1,050 in 1961); and a plate from a service supposed to have been made for the Duke of Gloucester, £2,300 (£1,800 a year and £1,050 in 1960).

Another bomb at Belfast target

By our Correspondent

A man clearing wreckage on the second floor of the "Daily Mirror" plant in Belfast yesterday found a 15lb. gelignite bomb, three days after a 20lb. bomb destroyed the ground floor of the building and caused over £1 million-worth of damage.

The bomb found yesterday had a delayed action fuse. It was thought to have been meant to injure soldiers investigating the first blast in the building on Saturday. But the fuse was damaged by the first explosion.

The Cabinet met at Stormont yesterday but did not issue a statement. Concern is continuing about security, but there seemed to be no new initiative at present to achieve a breakthrough against increased IRA activities.

Captain William Long, Minister of Education, has dismissed as "mischievous speculation" a report that he might resign from the Government if more effective measures are not taken against the IRA. Captain Long said he had never stabbed anyone in the back and had no intention of starting now.

A Belfast man whose bed was showered with broken glass when a bomb exploded outside his home early yesterday died from a heart attack. Mr Henry Cole was asleep when the bomb was thrown at an army patrol. The heart attack was about an hour later and he died in hospital.

Drawing the snipers' fire, page 11

Woman died after choking on peas

Dried peas which blocked her breathing passages were the cause of the death of Mrs Emmi Wass (51), of Appleton Road, Hull. She was conscious of the fact that a fractured jaw in her youth had left her face with a hollow effect, and she carried peas in her handbag to place in her mouth to make her cheeks bulge, but would spit them out before going to bed.

The Hull coroner, Dr Philip Science, was told at the inquest on her yesterday that on July 11 she failed to spit them out, and the police surgeon, Dr G. R. Staley, said she died from a foreign body, the peas, which blocked her air passages. When she was found on her bed in a nightdress there was a plastic bag over her face.

Her friend, Mr Samuel Pearson, of Bentley Grove, Hull, said she had recently lost her mother and her husband and then her 15-year-old pet cat died. "That was a great shock to her. It was looked after better than a lot of children," he said. She threatened to commit suicide a number of times and had asked him how many aspirins it would take to put her to sleep.

A verdict that she killed herself while the balance of her mind was disturbed was recorded.

Job shuts pit

New Hacknall colliery in Nottinghamshire was closed yesterday by a strike against the National Coal Board's decision to employ an assistant electrical engineer. The miners say an extra engineer is not necessary.

The parson's wit is celebrated...

THE REV SYDNEY SMITH, most lovable of wits, was born 200 years ago this year. His memory will be given a bicentenary cherishing tonight in the village church of Foston, Yorkshire, where he was rector for more than twenty years — a parish, he once observed, that was "so far out of the way that it was actually 12 miles from a parson."

People described in a press release as "Smith enthusiasts" will be in the church to hear readings from his sermons, essays, and other writings. The Bishop of Selby will preside, which should bring a wry smile to the ghost of Sydney Smith. After all, he regarded bishops as a kind of big game with no close season. On one safari he bagged the lot with the remark: "What bishops like best in their clergy is a dropping-down-deadness of manner."

He once apologised for incivility towards the Bishop of London in a letter to the bishop which ended: "Your situation in life perhaps accustoms you to a tone of submission and inferiority from your correspondents which neither you nor any man living shall ever experience from me."

Sydney Smith seems to have been happy in his years at Foston, for all that he had "no relish for the country; it is a kind of healthy grave." Because he was a man haunted by the sin of sloth, he flung himself into his career as country parson, friend of his parishioners, apothecary, farmer, and amateur architect.

He designed his own rectory at Foston, handing back the architect's plans with £25 as consolation and the words: "You build for glory, sir; I for use." The rectory was said to be the ugliest, but one of the most comfortable, houses in the country.

As the Smith enthusiasts prepared to celebrate his 20 years in Yorkshire, one cannot help wondering how much richer a legacy of wit he would have left had he not become a country parson.

In a rare moment of cynicism, Sydney Smith once said that the clergy of England had no more influence over the people at large than the cheesemongers of England. This was certainly not true of him in his work at Foston.

Michael Parkin

We cover most of the world. But not without cover.

"We'd be hesitant to plunge into new markets overseas without cover against non-payment." *R.S-N., overseas sales manager of a group whose exports were £3 million in 1970.*

This busy exporter flies regularly from company headquarters in Scotland to meet customers in many markets overseas. One worry he doesn't take with him is whether customers will pay. His company insures with ECGD.

Heavy investment

"As a company we've moved through a terrific transition," he says. "We've gone away from an old-time lino image into cushioned floorings, vinyl wall coverings and fashion fabrics. This has meant heavy investment in plant and in financial support for new distributors overseas. In these circumstances, cover is essential."

Money back guaranteed

The company is 90–95% covered by ECGD against not being paid, whether this is the fault of the buyer or of his government. Default or insolvency and sterling transfer and other political risks are all covered by the policy for a premium of around 25p per £100. Not much to pay – for guaranteed financial security. If your company could use some, talk this week to your local ECGD Manager.

Export Credits Guarantee Department:
London, Bedford, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Crawley, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Nottingham, Reading, Sheffield.

ECGD
Export with an easy mind

Doctors need training to stop suicides

By MALCOLM DEAN

A study by a medical research unit published yesterday suggests that the number of suicides could be reduced if more doctors were trained to recognise people in danger of trying to kill themselves.

A hundred suicides in West Sussex were followed up by the Clinical Psychiatry Unit at Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester, using a Medical Research Council grant. A majority of the victims were found to have visited their doctor in the month before they killed themselves.

Dr Peter Sainsbury, director of the unit, said yesterday it was clear from the research that the one person a prospective suicide consulted was his doctor. Priests were consulted much less frequently.

The prospective suicide might use an aching back as an excuse to visit the doctor—but clearly only wanted to talk about personal problems. Doctors often failed to recognise the severity of the depression from which the patient was suffering.

Sainsbury would like to see more emphasis placed in medical schools on the problems of the suicidal patient. His unit has already run one course for 30 general practitioners from West Sussex, but "the problem with special courses is that you are really preaching to the converted," he says.

The real solution is for all medical schools to prepare doctors to meet the problem. It is not such a difficult rôle for doctors. They do not have to talk very much—it is the patient who will want to do the talking. In severe cases psychiatrists could be called in."

More attention should be paid by the medical profession to alcoholics and depressives—the two biggest categories of suicides—and a more systematic aftercare service should be introduced for patients who had been treated by psychiatrists.

The work of the Chichester unit is summarised in the annual report of the Medical Research Council, published yesterday. The report includes a profile of a typical suicide. Over 90 per cent have suffered from some psychiatric illness. They have fewer ties with their families than other people, have moved house more recently, and often have experienced physical illness. Bereavement is a common factor. Many bachelors who commit suicide have recently lost their mothers.

Another study sponsored by the Medical Research Council, in Scotland, looked at patients admitted to the Regional Poisoning Treatment Centre in Edinburgh and found that the risk of a repeated attempt at suicide after an unsuccessful one was as high as 25 per cent.

Attempted suicides among young people has been increasing rapidly—fourfold in the 20-24 age group between 1962 and 1970. For all age groups, the rate among men for attempted suicides in Scotland rose from 92 per 100,000 in 1962 to 179 in 1970. The equivalent rates among women were 142 in 1962 and 243 in 1970.

But the number of actual suicides has been decreasing—from 14 per 100,000 in England and Wales at the beginning of the 1960s to 12 per 100,000 in 1966-68.

The Medical Research Council's annual report discloses that a code of practice for medical research workers is being drawn up to protect patients' rights to privacy. The council's report—for April 1970 to March 1971—is available as House of Commons paper 442, Stationery Office, 85p.

● A survey by the Radiological Protection Service has found no danger in the X-ray emissions from colour TV sets. Even when every household in Britain has a colour set, the amount will be equivalent to about four millionths of the dose from natural sources.

Oliver Pritchett on the American Bar meeting

Legal eagles take flight

AS THE CIRCUS packed up to leave town yesterday, as the lawyers prepared for their pilgrimages to Stratford, Edinburgh, and the Continent, and as the cases of printed speeches and programmes were packed up to be shipped back to the States, it was clear that London had survived the annual meeting of the American Bar Association. Just about. But those who argue for a full-scale conference centre in the capital might feel that their case had been confirmed.

Six thousand delegates arrived. With their families that made about 13,000 people. It was the largest movement of Americans across the Atlantic for a common purpose since the war, someone said. A lot of people had to be turned away from hotels because of the legal invasion, but, as a member of the Hilton staff said, they were nice people to have around.

They made their mark. Taxis were almost impossible to find, and last Wednesday after the Guildhall dinner all the cabs had disappeared into the City before you could say "Objection, Mr Honorable." Planning for the conference began in 1965, the year the London Hilton opened, and ends before the Inn on the Park, the Churchill, and the Portman Intereontinental were even a gleam in a planner's eye.

The American Bar Association has a staff of 300 in Chicago to deal with these conventions. Roger Moreau, the director of meetings, is now planning the meeting in Honolulu in 1974 and thinking about the one in New York in 1976.

The London meeting was planned and organised by the ABA in Chicago, while the Law Society and the Bar Council, assisted by Guardian Business Services, did the (mostly social) organisation at the London end. Sir Frederick Everson, formerly of the Foreign Office, coordinated the efforts. A computer was used by the ABA to organise the distribution of 6,000 delegates to about 60 social events—garden parties, dinners at the Inns of Court, and so on.

Mr Richard Mack was the manager of the ABA's travel services. It involved arranging delegates' flights from 33 American cities, booking 300 cabins on the QE2, and running an independent shuttle bus service of 200 coaches in London.

"We had 3,000 pieces of barrage on the QE2," Mr Mack said. "We lost two pieces." Of these, one was not labelled, and on the other the hotel was not marked. Hotels were the biggest problem. "We came out even in the end," Mr Mack said, "after a lot of effort and an equal amount of patience."

It is estimated that the delegates spent $4 millions in London—a nice invisible export and one that could be increased if there were a conference centre, as there is in most European countries.

Did the lawyers feel the lack of one? "It didn't matter to us, because we split up into smaller units for most of our meetings," Mr Morea said, "but it could matter to some other organisations."

As it was, the Grosvenor House Great Room (which used to be an ice rink) was not big enough for full meetings and some delegates had to follow the proceedings on closed circuit TV in the Hilton down the road.

One suggestion is that the hotels, restaurants, and stores which benefit from these invasions should be taxed to subsidise a conference centre. This year's happy delegate in next year's tourist, but, at the same time, the delegate squeeze out the tourists. Someone ought to hold a conference about it.

British system envied

By our own Reporter

What former Governor George Romney of Michigan would really like, he said in London yesterday, were the powers of Mr Peter Walker. He particularly envies our Secretary for the Environment's ability to sweep aside municipal boundaries and create new and realistic metropolitan authorities.

He could have done this within Michigan. He cannot do it as President Nixon's Secretary for Housing and Urban Development. "I can only attempt to persuade 50 State Governments. I can offer them financial inducements but I cannot force them to redraw their community boundaries," Mr Romney lamented.

"Yet this fragmentation of local government is the basis of our urban malaise. We really cannot begin to tackle our most pressing urban problems on a large enough scale with the present geographical limitations."

Mr Romney had lunch with Mr Walker yesterday and afterwards in Whitehall they signed a formal "memorandum of understanding" which agrees to a maximum exchange of information and ideas on problems of the environment.

"We hope to exchange people as well as plans and reports," Mr Walker said. His country had much to learn from our council housing programmes while he believed American experience in road planning and civil aviation would help us.

"I think your Secretary Walker is in a far more enviable position. He has the executive powers; in the States we have to offer incentive and leadership. It is either that or a fundamental change in our constitutional structure and I don't think anyone will attempt that particular solution."

Mr Romney, in his efforts to encourage municipal reorganisation, has the delicate task of persuading the black majorities that have now taken over cities like Newark, Cleveland, and Gary to cooperate. Having gained control they are reluctant to see the whites come back to power as boundaries are enlarged to take in the suburbs.

He wants solutions of the GLC type to the local government wildernesses of greater New York, San Francisco, Chicago, and a score of other cities dying inside nineteenth-century boundaries while the suburbs prosper so much that even industry moves out to them.

"We now have a major urban transportation problem of the poor, mainly black people living in city centres having to travel miles out to the suburbs each morning to work," Mr Romney said.

Popov the clown—with his new partner for the Moscow State Circus. Chosen from more than 50 other dogs Genna, a West Highland terrier, will appear with the Russian when the circus season opens at Wembley next month. Popov could not bring his own dog because of British quarantine regulations

'Perfect' birth control areas

By our own Reporter

Sir Keith Joseph, secretary for Social Services, yesterday announced an extra grant of £100,000 for the Family Planning Association, and said that it was for an intensification of domiciliary family planning services. The FPA was running 33 of these with local authorities in 1970.

Sir Keith said £50,000 was for training nurses, doctors, and health visitors to visit and advise couples, and £50,000 for pilot projects to provide "perfect" birth control areas in one or more experimental places.

The grant is additional to the FPA's normal £20,000-a-year grant and comes on top of Sir Keith's decision, announced in February, to treble rate support grant spending on birth control by local authorities in the next two years. This will raise local spending to about £3 millions.

Sir Keith's announcement to the FPA conference in London comes only two weeks before the Government is to give its reaction to the report of the parliamentary subcommittee on population.

Sir Keith said this reaction would be given before the Commons summer recess on August 6. But later he denied to reporters that the FPA grant was linked to a policy of population control. "I am not talking about population control at all," he said. "I am talking about a relatively narrow section in which misery is being manufactured."

Sir Keith also said: "No one wants to stop people having children. We only want to make available to those who want to limit their families the advice and know-how of people who are able to control their own destinies. My concern is to solve the misery that can arise from casual breeding by parents who are not equipped to cope."

Sir Keith was asked whether he foresaw ever using his powers to compel local authorities to provide birth control facilities. He said: "In due course, it may make sense.

"But in the short time span that an individual Minister can look ahead, the Government will be very chary about compulsion. Let us wait a few years and see whether some of the laggards can be persuaded before we look for ultimate weapons."

The £100,000 project should show "what part each of the sectors of the Health Service should play in the integrated Health Service we shall have later in the seventies," he told the conference.

He forecast a sharp rise in Government spending and promised the FPA: "We shall support you in the most urgent part of your work."

Professor Peter Huntingford, of St Mary's Hospital Medical School, Paddington, London, who has said that he has carried out "lunch-time" abortions, told the conference that abortion before 12 weeks should be the choice of the mother alone. Difficulties placed in her way meant that she had to take unnecessary risks with her health.

"Admittedly this does not recognise that the foetus may have equal or prior rights. But this to me is a personal conflict which does not exist for many people."

Dr John Slome, a Harley Street gynaecologist, retorted that the increase in teenage abortions was due to propaganda aimed at making them take the Pill. They wanted to go on the Pill so that they could copulate.

"It's a pity that the FPA doesn't extol more the virtues of virginity, which used to be a girl's best friend," Dr Slome said.

"I don't see why I should fork out for an abortion if the little bird down the road has been playing around. Why not a national prostitution service?"

Paper clogs courts

The photo-copying machi... was indicated by a High Cou... judge yesterday as a "menace ... that slowed the work of t... courts. Mr Justice Lawton to... the American Bar Associatio... convention in London that t... main faults of the English tr... system might well be the unsu... ability of the jury arrangeme... for long, difficult cases, the ea... abuse of the legal aid syste... and the "choking" of t... administration of justice by t... over-production of photo-copi...

The "forensic menace" ... resulted in any document whi... had the remotest connecti... with the case tending to be p... in evidence by the prosecutio...

"This encourages the defen... ing advocate to ask questi... about, or on, the exhibits. T... pile of paper gets higher, t... trial gets longer, and the ju... gets more and more confuse...

Of legal aid, he sai... "Nowadays in the higher cour... nearly all the accused perso... who ask for legal aid get ... My job as a judge has be... made easier by the presen... of defending counsel in eve... case; but it cannot be assume... that justice in the abstract h... benefited all that much; ar... the administration of justi... has been slowed down, often ... an alarming extent."

The courts were becomi... clogged, very largely becau... cases which should be pleas... guilty were fought out to th... end, Sir Frederick said. "Th... main cause of the waste of tim... is the inexperience of the adv... cates who cannot assess properl... the worth of the defences set ou... in their instructions."

When long cases involve... complicated financial or com... mercial transactions, how coul... a jury consisting of manua... workers, clerks, housewive... and small shopkeepers b... expected to understand th... evidence? The time might b... approaching when this proble... would have to be considered b... Parliament. The possible solu... tion was for complicated case... to be tried by a judge an... assessors with expert knowledge.

Progressive Jews give ultimatum

By SIMON HOGGART

Progressive Jews in Britain will leave the Board of Deputies of British Jews in October if their demands for recognition are not met. The announcement will be made public today.

The progressive Jews have already passed their decision to the board, and have said that they see no more room for negotiation on the issue. If they are not given recognition in the next three months they will leave and set up their own representative assembly.

The possible split is the culmination of a row between the Reform and Liberal congregations and the orthodox congregations, which has been going on for several years. Last year a move to give recognition to the 70 progressive deputies was narrowly defeated at a Board of Deputies meeting and since then orthodox Jews on the board have managed to block any further advances.

Progressive Jews, who believe that traditional law should be interpreted in a modern spirit, have become increasingly annoyed, and earlier this week decided that their present position had finally become insupportable.

Already some leading British Jews, including Sir Samuel Fisher, vice-chairman of the Board of Deputies, have said that the split would be "disastrous." It would leave about 20 per cent of practising Jews unrepresented on the board, and cut lay Jewish opinion away from its fastest-growing section.

The recognition the progressives are seeking involves the formal right for their religious leaders to be consulted on important matters. Orthodox members of the board have said that they would agree to this provided that the final authority always went to the Chief Rabbi and the Haham — leader of the Sephardic Jews.

Mr R. Goldman, general secretary of the Reform synagogue, said yesterday: "This is like saying that we have the right to be consulted provided we are always ignored on crucial issues."

The board's main work is to act as a unified spokesman for Anglo-Jewish opinion.

Mother who changed her mind wins back her baby

A plea of an unmarried mother of 19 to be allowed to change her mind about having her 18-month-old son adopted was upheld by three Appeal Court judges in London yesterday.

They dismissed an appeal by the adoptive parents who have had the boy since he was four months old. They must now hand him over to the mother.

The mother, who inherits £4,000 at 21, had the boy by a folk singer described as "a layabout" who would not work unless he could play the guitar and the mother had to be the breadwinner with the father as nanny, the judges had been told.

The mother had had the boy sent to the foster parents after pressure from her parents. She had now ended her association with the singer.

Lord Justice Salmon yesterday affirmed a county court judge's decision that the boy should be returned immediately to his mother who changed her mind in giving final consent to adoption. The adopters had appealed claiming that consent had been unreasonably withheld.

Lord Justice Salmon said he was very disturbed about the case and if the decision had been left to him in the first place he would have thought it safer to leave the child with the adopters.

The future of the child with its mother was somewhat uncertain. But she was an intelligent, well-educated young woman capable of looking after the boy. She was extremely fond of him and it might be that she would turn out to be a good mother and bring him up "safely, securely, and properly." But there was a risk, having regard to the history of the case.

Lord Justice Buckley agreed that the mother should have back her son but said the case had given him a great deal of anxiety.

Lord Justice John Stephenson also agreed in dismissing the prospective adopters' appeal.

Corporation rejects union plea

A demand by trade unions to halt the £350 millions Government expansion programme for Peterborough has been rejected by the development corporation handling it.

It yesterday answered criticisms that jobs were going to London overspill workers in favour of local workers who are daily being declared redundant.

The unemployment figure now stands at over 2,000, the highest since the war, and the unions are becoming more militant over the corporation's labour recruiting campaign in London boroughs.

Peterborough Trades Union Council has been asked to stage a demonstration involving 14,000 members from 58 union branches.

The corporation statement said halting the programme of expansion would not relieve Peterborough's unemployment problem.

Paris on the wing

Caledonian/BUA, sponsored by the Government as a "second force," will make its first big impact on British aviation with the opening of a new service to Paris from November 1. The airline announced yesterday that it will provide four services a day in each direction between Gatwick and Le Bourget, except at the weekends when there will be only three daily return flights.

The important factor in the new service is that it uses Gatwick, while BEA and Air France—which at present have the route to themselves—operate out of Heathrow. Caledonian/BUA believes that Gatwick serves a different catchment area.

What is more, it claims that for passengers starting from Central London its total journey time of 2¼ hours will be significantly faster than services using Heathrow.

Couple lose appeal for return of baby

A husband led his wife weeping from the Appeal Court yesterday after three judges had ruled that their daughter of 14 months must stay with adoptive parents.

The court held that, although the couple married after the birth of their child, the mother's consent to her adoption, given two months before the marriage, was binding.

"If they had married before the adoption proceedings, the position might well have been different," said Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls.

The story began when the mother, now 38, who was divorced eight years ago and had three children by her previous marriage, answered a newspaper advertisement from a man, also 38, looking for a wife. They met and 18 months later the child was born.

The baby, said Lord Denning, was put out to foster parents, with the full consent of the mother, with a view to adoption. The mother and father thought about marrying. They bought a pram and baby clothes. But then the mother changed her mind about marriage, in spite of the father's pleas. The adoption order was made in March. The mother changed her mind again in May and they married.

Lord Denning said: "Once an adoption order is made, it is so final in its legal and practical effect on all concerned that it would require very strong new circumstances to persuade this court to interfere.

"For the mother to change her mind at this late stage seems to me to be altogether too late in the circumstances. The evidence is overwhelming that the adopting parents have a most suitable home."

Lord Justice Phillimore and Lord Justice Megaw agreed.

Fleeting shadow

A Dutch frigate yesterday took over the shadowing of the Soviet naval squadron which passed through the Dover Strait on Monday night, apparently on passage from the Mediterranean to the Baltic. The squadron consists of a Sverdlov-class cruiser, a Kashin-class guided missile destroyer, two Kotlin-class destroyers, and an oiler.

The Russian vessels are units of the Baltic Fleet and their deployment to and from the Mediterranean is nowadays perfectly routine, even if the choice of the Channel-North Sea route is rather unusual. Only a few years ago, however, it would have been far from routine to sight a Soviet naval squadron anywhere on the high seas, and it is because of the Russians' rapidly increasing activity that the Ministry of Defence has drawn attention to their arrival this time.

Ministry 'bent rules'

The Department of Trade and Industry frequently exceeds its powers, in its searches for information about dubious companies, an official told the tribunal inquiring into the Vehicle and General crash in London yesterday. Extracts from department minutes dating back many years were produced about the legal powers of the department to investigate insurance companies.

Mr Cyril Homewood, an assistant secretary at the department, referred to a minute of a talk with representatives of the British Insurance Association some time ago when a company official told him the department should exceed its powers to ask for information. The minute, written by Mr Homewood, said: "I told him we did this a little more than was generally known but could do nothing to coerce an uncooperative company, probably the one where the situation was most dangerous.

The inquiry, now in its eighth day, has reached its second stage, dealing with allegations of possible negligence and misconduct by civil servants.

Mr Norman Nail, a senior official at the department, said he had several times met Mr Anthony Hunt, the former managing director of V and G. He had always seemed to be the "king-pin" of the company, Mr Nail said of Mr Hunt.

"In some ways he was a brash dynamic man almost like a Victorian entrepreneur but did form the opinion that although he made large promises and only fulfilled part of them, and was not adverse to cutting corners, he did have a grasp of motor insurance business."

Lord Astor, bastion of the 'Times'

Lord Astor of Hever Castle, who has died at his home in the South of France, was a man of energy and determination who never allowed his great inherited fortune to stand in the way of his public life. Born in the United States on May 20, 1886, John Jacop Aster was the second son of the first Viscount, who settled in England in 1890 and, nine years later, became a naturalised British subject. The son (only 4 when he came out) thus enjoyed all the advantages open to a boy and young man of vast fortune in the late Victorian and Edwardian English world. He went to Eton and briefly, up to New College, Oxford, and, in 1906, he was commissioned in the First Life Guards.

He was appointed ADC to the Viceroy of India, Lord Hardinge, in 1911, and then served with his regiment in France in the 1914-18 war, was wounded in October, 1914, and in 1918, when commanding the 520th Household Siege Battery, he lost his right leg.

His father's death in 1919 made him a millionaire and with a determination to find full scope for his energies.

The death of Northcliffe left the future of "The Times" uncertain, Major Astor, as he then was, stepped in to give the paper a new lease of life on its traditional lines of responsible, independent journalism. He bought the majority of the shares in the Times Publishing Company, and was its chairman until 1966. Throughout his long tenure of thie office, he was scrupulous in respecting the integrity of the editorial side of the "Times," with which he never sought to interfere.

From 1922 until 1945 he sat in the house of Commons as Conservative member for Dover. He also found time and energy to be chairman of the Middlesex Hospital (to which in 1955 he gave £400,000 towards the cost of rebuilding its medical school), chairman of the Advisory Committee of St Dunstan's, and president of the National Association for the Employment of Regular Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen.

Journalism had the first claim on him. He concerned himself with all aspects of the press, in this country and elsewhere in the Commonwealth. As president of the Empire (now Commonwealth) Press Union, he travelled widely in the Dominions. Newspaper men alike on the editorial and on the business side all over the English-speaking world knew him and trusted him. He never coveted limelight and never "threw his weight." His loyalty to the interests of the staff of the "Times" in every branch was limitless.

He was created Baron Astor of Hever Castle in the New Year Honours of 1956.

In 1962, a change in the law made liable to death duties in Britain the American trust fund set up by his father. To preserve the estate he went to live in France.

OBITUARY

Motorway worries Trust

Plans for a £4.5 millions stretch of the M5 north of Exeter could be a threat to a beauty spot, a public inquiry at Bradninch, Devon, was told yesterday.

But a landscape adviser to the Department for the Environment, Mr Michael Porter, said careful screening would preserve views of unspoiled wooded countryside from the beauty spot, the National Trust's Killerton Gardens, near Exeter.

The Trust, a local women's institute, and farmers are objecting to the route chosen for the motorway between Cullompton and Poltimore, Devon.

The Director-General of the National Trust, Mr Frederick Bishop, told the inquiry that the 6,000 acres at Killerton were given to the Trust in 1944 by Sir Richard Acland for permanent preservation. He said: "The most serious objection we have of all is that the compulsory seizure of Trust property and the cutting of this unified estate in two will seriously undermine public confidence in the Trust's ability to protect and hold its properties inalienably."

The inquiry continues today.

MP hurt in fall

Mr Marcus Lipton, MP, was taken to Westminster Hospital yesterday after a fall at the House of Commons and was treated for facial injuries.

Libel decision appeal

The company which lost libel action against the publishers of the "Daily Mail" in the High Court on Monday is to appeal.

Associated Leisure, dealers in amusement and vending machines had alleged that a newspaper article meant that in making a takeover bid for Butlin's they were controlled by the Mafia which was false.

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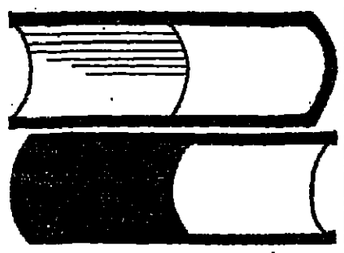

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Appeal to save Minster renewed

By our own Reporter

The campaign to save York Minster is still £200,000 short of its target of £2 millions and the public appeal is being renewed. At a press conference in York yesterday, Lord Halifax, the high steward of the Minster, said the money was needed as soon as possible to avert delays in the rescue operation, which could be dangerous at this stage.

But the trustees are still hoping to complete the repairs within the original budget of £2 millions and in time for the 900th anniversary of the Minster's rededication next Easter.

Lord Halifax said that over four-fifths of the £1.8 millions raised since the appeal was launched in 1967 has come from within Yorkshire. Industry and commerce contributed £560,000, local authorities £491,000, and individuals £204,000. Of the remainder, £204,000 came from trusts and £241,000 from parishes, schools, and various societies.

Immediate aim

"We are fully aware that the Minster will continue to need careful and expensive maintenance in the years ahead, as do all ancient buildings," Lord Halifax said. "However, our immediate aim is to secure the means to complete the final part of the £2 millions programme of work started in 1967 to save the Minster from structural collapse."

The York Minster appeal was launched after an architect's report had given the Gothic building, completed in 1472, a life of only 15 more years. The foundations were grossly overloaded, and the whole building was slowly sinking into the ground.

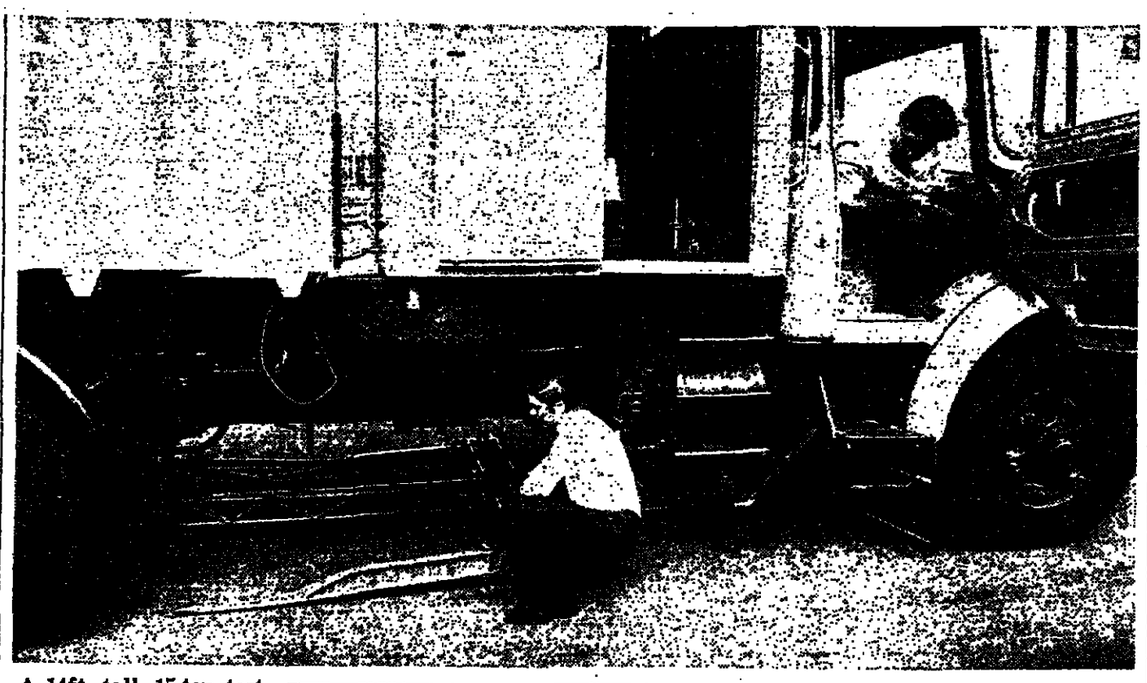
To save it, engineers were immediately called in to begin one of the most complicated operations the country has seen in the field of conservation. With sections of the building temporarily shored up, new foundations of reinforced concrete have been inserted under the central tower and the east end, and the work is still going on under the two western towers.

Concrete collar

The danger all along has been that the fabric might not prove strong enough to withstand the surgery needed. The central tower had to be strengthened by a concrete collar and girdle of steel at the level of the main roof, and the masonry of the north-west tower has also been reinforced with steel at three levels. It was the south-west tower, now being bored to receive its steel girders, which caused a scare at the time of the Queen's recent visit: an 18-foot shore had to be placed in position as a prop, and the bells could not be rung.

In a report on the work to date, Mr Bernard Feilden, surveyor of the fabric, says that two corners of the central tower have now stopped sinking altogether — resting on their new foundations and balanced by adjustable compression pads.

Archaeological investigations prior to major Saxon remains beneath the Minster will have to be carried out within three weeks, because of the "shaky" state of the twin towers at the west end of the building makes further work unsafe.



A 14ft. tall, 15-ton testing vehicle will be used in London from next week to measure the strength of roads as it moves over them. It can detect hidden faults in the carriageway and will be used to give warnings of the need for repairs. All the tests are made while the vehicle is moving. The Greater London Council is the first local authority in Britain to buy one of these machines, which costs £15,000

First aid course for drivers

By our Motoring Correspondent

AN EDUCATION programme for motorists on the rudiments of first aid has been launched jointly by the Automobile Association and the St John and St Andrew's Ambulance Brigades in England and Scotland.

The scheme will enable drivers and passengers to give emergency help in accidents and to deal with holiday mishaps.

The AA is also anxious to emphasise the danger of over-zealous and uninformed first aid. Members will be offered kits (which have to be carried by law in countries such as Sweden, Germany, and Austria) designed by the St John Ambulance Brigade. An instruction course (also compulsory in certain countries) will be given by the brigade at its 5,000 centres. The course will be of four one-hour sessions.

Full information about the kits and the course—for which the brigade will make a nominal charge of 25p—is available from AA offices.

Matron's trial 'like Mad Hatter's tea party'

The trial at Birkenhead quarter sessions of a former matron of an old people's nursing home on charges of theft and false accounting was "Like a Mad Hatter's tea party," an Appeal Court Judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice Shaw said of the trial judge's summing-up to the jury at the sessions in March: "One is forced regretfully to the conclusion that it was not a summing-up at all, but a rather vitriolic speech for the prosecution."

Quashing the conviction of the matron, Mrs Sarah Casey, aged 40, the Judge said: "She is married with a family and was of good character. When such a woman goes into a court for the first time in her life, one hopes she could at least expect to find herself tried in circumstances free from bias and prejudice. One has to come to the conclusion, unfortunately, that in that right she was disappointed. So is this court."

Mrs Casey, whose address was given as Link Road, Anstey, Leicestershire, was convicted at the sessions on five charges of theft, after a four-day trial. The jury acquitted her on four charges alleging false accounting. Her nine-month gaol sentence was yesterday set aside.

Mr Justice Shaw, who sat with Lords Justices Sachs and Karminski, said Mrs Casey was freed on bail two days after the trial by a High Court judge pending yesterday's appeal.

The charges against her alleged that while she was matron of the Oakmore Nursing Home in Ford Road, Upton, Cheshire, she paid cheques received by her from patients into her own bank account and covered up the thefts by false accounting.

Mr Justice Shaw said Mrs Casey became matron of the home in March last year. By the middle of June the home had closed down.

The Birkenhead Assistant Recorder, Mr C. O. M. Bedingfield, more than once in his summing-up attributed the "wrecking" of the home to Mrs Casey, Mr Justice Shaw said.

Mrs Casey was entitled to receive a fair trial. "It is the view of each member of this court that, so far from justice being done, manifest injustice was done to her case at every stage and in almost every passage in the summing-up."

Strike 'led to death'

A widow, aged 83, died because girls rushing from their school during a protest strike must have bumped into her and knocked her to the ground, a coroner decided yesterday.

Mrs Emily Ward fell, fracturing her skull, near the Sir John Cass secondary school, Stepney, London. About 50 girls from another school were about to join a protest over the sacking of a teacher, Mr Christopher Searle, for publishing pupils' poems.

The coroner at the Poplar inquest, Mr Douglas Chambers, said: "I find it impossible to believe that the girls were not instrumental in bringing Mrs Ward to the ground." He recorded a verdict of accidental death on Mrs Ward, of Stepney Way, Stepney.

Polytechnics want their own diplomas

By our Education Correspondent

The Committee of Polytechnic Directors is pressing for charters for polys under which they could award their own qualifications within five years. But it does not wish to see the polys cast loose from their local authority moorings.

At a London meeting, Mr Norman Lindop, director of the Hatfield Polytechnic, and vice-chairman of the committee, said at a press conference in London yesterday that the wish to award their own qualifications did not arise from any dissatisfaction with the Council for National Academic Awards and the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design.

But Dr Arthur Suddaby, provost of the City of London Polytechnic, said he thought a number of polys would be well able to validate their own degrees, diplomas, and Higher National courses within three to five years. It would be necessary for polys to have equal control over both degree and sub-degree work in order to ensure a ladder of attainment and no student drop-out.

Dr L. E. Lawley, director of Kingston Polytechnic, pointed out that professional institutions were already permitting polys to validate exams for them and Dr W. Davey, president of Portsmouth Polytechnic, added that polys had created, validated, and won industrial acceptance for their own qualifications in business studies and architecture.

Dr George Tolley, secretary of the committee and principal of the Sheffield Polytechnic, commented: "There are a number of university degree courses which would not get approval from the CNAA." The directors seem to anticipate a continued life for the CNAA for non-polytechnic institutions which wish to run degree courses.

From September polys will use a standard application form and early next year a complete handbook of polytechnic courses should be available.

The committee is supporting the establishment of separate salary scales for polytechnic teachers, recognisably different from further education scales and based upon the work and functions of the designated polys.

Nuffield grants

The total amount of grants given by the Nuffield Foundation in 1970 was just over £1.25 millions. This figure was wrongly stated in the Guardian yesterday.

PARLIAMENT
—PAGE 12

Bridge

Weakness exposed

By RIXI MARKUS

Tim Seres lives (and plays most of his bridge) in Australia. Nevertheless he is known in bridge-playing quarters everywhere as one of the leading lights on the international horizon. He was a member of the Australian team that came third in the recent Bermuda Bowl World Championship, in which the Dallas Aces scored a convincing victory over France in the final play-off. Here is a good example of his skill.

West opened 2S. Such weak-two bids are very popular with American teams and have been adopted by many others. I am very much against them because they help opponents to place the missing cards and often make the defence much too easy. We who play two-club systems and favour the intermediate strong-two (2D, 2H and 2S) bids would hate to give these up in exchange for such an inferior weapon. However, I know that there are nowadays a great many weak-two addicts among the greatest players, and who am I to interfere with their pleasures?

So, the bidding went:

West	North	East	South
2S	NB	NB	4H
NB	NB	NB	

North
♠—A, K, 9, 3
♥—10, 3
♦—A, 6, 4, 2
♣—10, 7, 2

West
♠—Q, J, 10, 6, 4, 2
♥—9, 5, 2
♦—Q, 3
♣—Q, 3

East
♠—None
♥—8, 4
♦—K, 10, 9, 8, 7
♣—A, J, 9, 6, 5, 4

South
♠—8, 7, 5
♥—A, K, Q, J, 7, 6
♦—J, 5
♣—K, 8

West led the queen of spades, and without a moment's hesitation declarer played small. West continued with the 10 of spades, on which declarer played the king; East ruffed and returned the 10 of diamonds. South played small from his own hand and took the trick with the ace in dummy. He then drew trumps, and after finessing against West's honour in spades he discarded his losing diamond on the winning spade in dummy. He then played a club towards his king and so made his contract.

After the event, when you look at the four hands, you can easily see that if declarer had not allowed West to hold the first spade trick he would have been one down.

There is hardly a bridge player in the world who has not heard of the Blackwood Convention, but it has so many variations and diversions that we must welcome the recent arrival on the book market of a British publication, "Blackwood on Slams," by Easley Blackwood (Hale, £1.50). It gives us all the information we require on this subject.

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Signalman's short cut —to a crash

A signalman committed two "gross irregularities" and showed a lack of integrity, said a report by the Department of Environment yesterday. It blamed him for a crash in which two passengers were killed and 13 injured.

The train was derailed at Audenshaw Junction on a journey from Manchester Piccadilly to Hadfield, Derbyshire, in May. The report said there was "a lamentable state of discipline" among signalmen involved, and called for an end to "malpractices." Ten similar signalboxes in the Manchester area "vulnerable to malpractices" had been modified so that points slides could not be pulled partly out of their frames.

The inquiry's inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Townsend-Rose, said: "In my opinion the derailment was directly caused by the action of the signalman on duty in Stockport Junction signal box, at the time of the accident, who had irregularly unlocked the facing points before the arrival of the train, and having cleared the signal by a second irregularity, reversed them before the train was clear of them."

The accident was caused by points moving under the middle car of the train. "I believe the points were moved by Signalman John Walmsley who in doing so committed two gross irregularities."

The report said Walmsley seemed to have been in the habit of pulling points slightly out of their frames in order to release them, for he had been seen to do this on other occasions.

At the time of the accident, Walmsley had signalled a freight train down, protecting Audenshaw Junction on the down slow line, and accepted a passenger train on the up fast line. By his own evidence he was keen to reverse the points as soon as possible to allow the freight train to cross on to the fast down line behind the passenger train.

There was evidence that many signalmen had known how to "false feed" signal slides for many years by placing a poker across the signal slide economiser terminals, the inspector said. "I believe it was intentional in Walmsley's case. The finding of the old poker and the broken hinge behind the shelf above the signal box frame supports this view. . .

"I cannot accept that an accidental false feed would have been first made and then removed at exactly the right moments to cause this derailment. In spite of Walmsley's evidence I am satisfied that it must have been a deliberate act by him."

There was no evidence that Walmsley intended to do anything other than speed the flow of traffic. "His delay in calling for emergency services was reprehensible and I can only assume that it was caused by shock following his realisation of what he had done."

Culver flown out to US

By our Correspondent

Captain Thomas Culver, the first USAF lawyer to be court martialled in American history, was yesterday flown to the United States to be discharged. Last week Captain Culver, aged 32, was fined $1,000 and reprimanded after a six-day trial at Lakenheath, Suffolk, when he was found guilty of taking part in an anti-Vietnam war demonstration in London.

Captain Culver, before leaving his Cambridge flat yesterday, said: "I wanted to be discharged in Britain because it would have saved me paying for the return fare. But the Air Force insisted I was to be discharged in America."

He said he intended to return to Britain within three weeks to set up in Cambridge as a civilian defence lawyer for American servicemen. He is also appealing against his conviction.

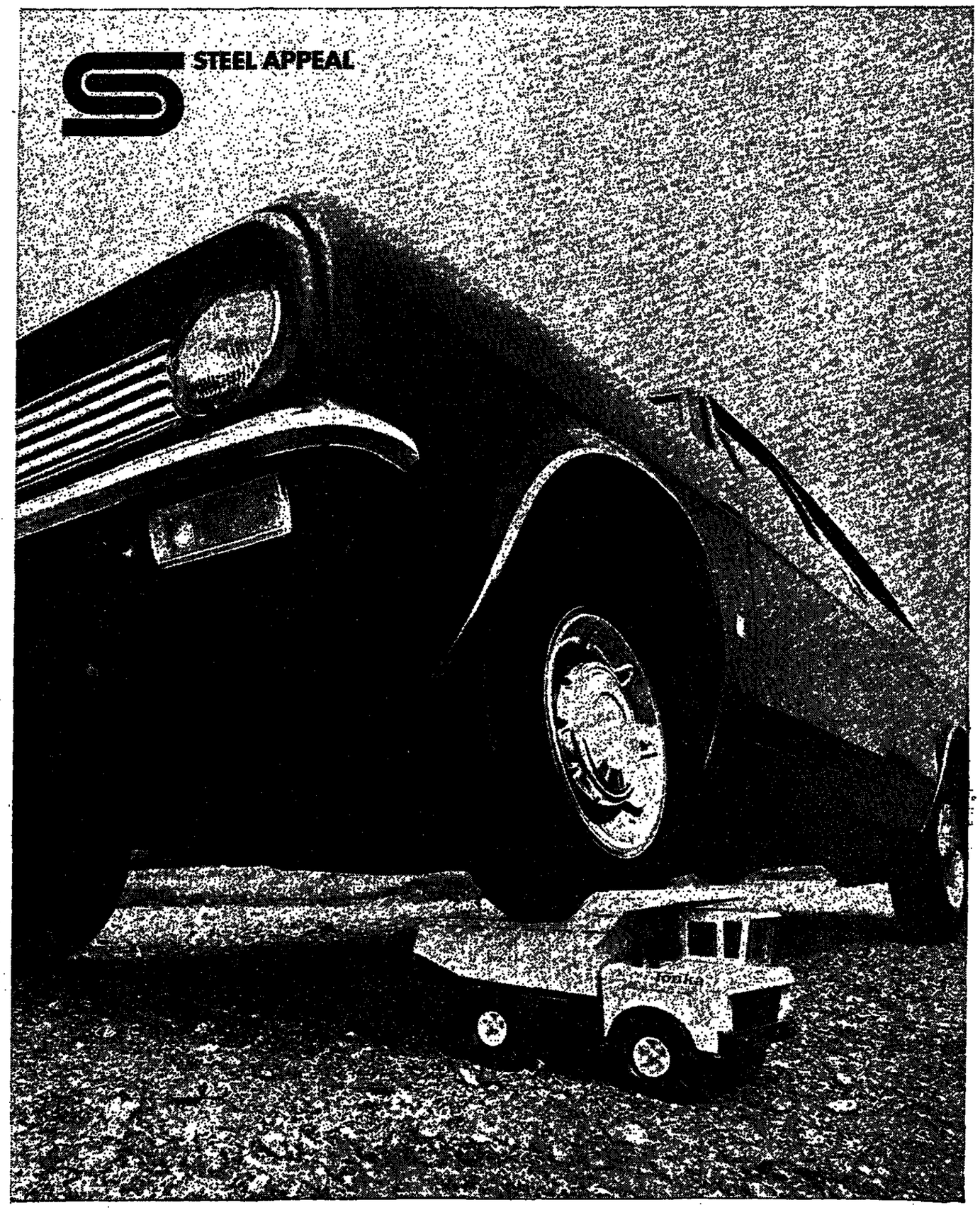
The US Air Force at Lakenheath refused to say why Captain Culver had been refused permission to be discharged in Britain.

New prison governors

New governors for Wandsworth, Albany, and Coldingley prisons were announced by the Home Office yesterday. Mr Reginald Llewelyn is to be governor of Wandsworth in place of Mr Jack Beisty, who has retired. Mr Gifford Footer is to be governor of Albany on the Isle of Wight, in place of Mr Brian Howden, who moves to headquarters. At Coldingley in Surrey Mr Colin Honey succeeds Mr Keith Gibson, who also moves to headquarters.

Hooson's post

Mr Hugh Emlyn Hooson has been appointed Recorder of Swansea. Mr Hooson, Liberal MP for Montgomery and the party's spokesman on law, will relinquish his recordership of Merthyr Tydfil.



When you buy toys, buy steel: it's tougher

British Steel Corporation

BRIAN ALDISS ON 'THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN'

'It's not many years since I was prophesying that, as Science had ousted Religion, it would itself become a Religion—and a nastier one than before because Religion you sell to the poor, whereas Technology you sell to the rich. Well here's a flick on the subject'

IF YOU ARE the sort of person who reads this page regularly, you must be used to Worrying about the State of Civilisation, Following the Development of Western Art, Investigating the Crisis of Faith of Our Time and, in general, chivvying the zeitgeist to its lair. In which case, let me recommend a visit or two to "The Andromeda Strain," which says it all.

Ostensibly, "The Andromeda Strain" is a science fiction thriller movie about a plague from space which lays low the inhabitants of a town in New Mexico; it turns their blood to Nescafé. Urgent action is required before the rest of the US is stricken, and we follow the leaders of Project Wildfire as they set about solving the riddle of the alien virus. Nothing could be simpler, or more traditional, though it is a sign of our forward-looking micro-miniaturised times that the Monster from Outer Space can now be seen only under a magnification of 440 X.

But something odd happens. The film changes direction, the state of the US becomes secondary. A hymn to technology develops, entitled "How Shall We Be Saved?"—or that's how I interpret the otherwise pointless goings-on.

The four leaders of Wildfire, three scientists and a doctor, are snatched from their families and descend into the subterranean structure of Wildfire, which has a built-in nuclear self-destruct mechanism, in case anything goes wrong. The four have short Anglo-Saxon names, are white and almost without character; they proceed on a WASP pilgrimage from layer to layer, like Dante and Virgil tackling the levels of the Inferno in sneakers. Each layer is purer than the one before. They have to dispose of their worldly goods—even their specs get fumigated. Their clothes are shed at each level. On one level, the hair is fried off their bodies. Back to pre-puberty, innocence, and thus to a chance of passing through the Gate.

In case you aren't getting the symbolism (director subtly never puts it in words) it is emphasised that time *is* short, and yet the journey from layer to layer is incredibly leisurely. Five layers, two days, no less! That's parable, not realism, nearer Bunyan than Bond.

This great religious movie underlines all the sacrifices the White Pilgrims have to make to survive. Like sex. True, one of the four is female but, since she is middle-aged, plain, irascible and, believe this, subject to epilepsy—that thing like an orgasm which overtakes her at one point is a *fit*—she doesn't count.

There *is* a sex-symbol in the film. Black, Beautiful, but Forbidden. She spends her time in an anti-infection suit, transparent but lacking tactile values. The White Pilgrims can't touch anything. There's a baby in trouble and some lab animals which die off gracefully, but it is reiterated that the Pilgrims can handle them, like Girls and Blacks, only by remote control, or they'll lose their virtue or something. This will play to packed houses in Cape Town.

Mind you, we whites—sorry, the White Pilgrims—feel no pain. The wide screen is flooded with the gifts that such self-abnegation brings: gorgeous computer print-outs in green and red; flashing lights; the algolagnic patterns of closing lifts and sterile corridors; shimmering barrages of dials and gauges and automated machinery; the catchwords of the faithful: CLASSIFIED, HOLOCAUST, BIOWAR MAP, TOP SECRET, IMMEDIATE ACTION. Taking heart from "2001," the film-makers flood our senses with these visions of the New Jerusalem, all prodromic push-button, Perspex, and polystyrene.

As the Pilgrims crouch before their TV shrines, we come nearer to the god of these regions: the Computer. Their lives and, through them, everybody else's are in the Computer's hands. What am I saying? *In its grasp!* For this is the situation that the schizophrenia of the cold war has brought us to: the price of eternal vigilance has been liberty.

In the end, sacrificial effort concentrates on one of the four, a male virgin. Well, a single man at least, as the script is at pains to stress. The self-destruct mechanism will blow in five minutes—the White Pilgrims haven't been quick enough, haven't served Computer faithfully enough. Our Virgin dives into an immense uterine canal; it is forged of shining metal so, in case anyone in the cheap seats misses the analogy, laser-beams flash about the place like spermatozoa.

The Virgin surges upward, carrying a Key, your actual key, which he has to insert into the modern equivalent of a Golden Gate. He does it with all of six and a half microseconds to spare. The pilgrimage has succeeded!

God's reward is the greatest blessing we can expect for so faithfully following our western way of life: reprieve from nuclear destruction for another day!

It's not many years since I was prophesying that, as Science has ousted Religion, it would itself become a Religion—and a nastier one that the one before, because Religion you sell to the poor, whereas Technology you sell to the rich. Well, here's a flick on the subject. Why bishops and clergy and hippies aren't picketing the Odeon in St Martin's Lane. I can't guess. Whatever the makers think "The Andromeda Strain" is all about, I know what it's all about, and it terrifies me. It's a full frontal assault, in Garden of Paradise colours, on every single living breathing value of the permissive society. These four germ-proof, character-free stooges are the latest stereotypes of Wesciv's Everyman, with his hatred of the outsider, the exotic.

Never before have I left a cinema wanting to shake an alien virus by the hand.

'Given that Radio One has no more to do with... creative Rock music than radio plays have with real life, it is still a fact that a lot of people are young, would quite like to hear something in the mornings, and... are being almost systematically prevented from doing so'

by PHILIP NORMAN

HOW WE LOVE Jimmy Savile now. Isn't he the only jester in the history of prattle who ever finished up a king? His fool's motley has become no more serious an example of great men's eccentricity than Shaw's wool suit was, or Mr Baldwin's pigs.

In an age of which the only real symptom is that you can ignore almost anyone, particularly Mick Jagger, Savile is an outstanding figure. A genius of sorts—that is, he has come to the limits of genius available to people who can't do anything. Such an ectoplasm exists round him in fact that it has become difficult to perceive the actual man at all: fairly elderly man with a voice as distinguished as any in a Manchester Woolworths. He and the BBC are now One, and what a beast with two backs and several wigs that makes.

Savile now occupies almost the whole of Sunday afternoon bradcasting on Radio One — two consecutive programmes, or shows as they are called, of one hour each. The first is this vivid network's version of "Down Your Way" or "Have a Go." Savile goes around with a tape-recorder, conducts "interviews" and makes herring-girls laugh. Occasionally, too, he plays a record. This is followed by "Speak Easy." Savile comes indoors to preside in a discussion of vital topics of our day by individuals who may or may not have been specially manufactured in a BBC properties workshop—Bright Young Mother, Articulate gun-runner, Girl named Jilly, Sir Gerald Nabarro. From time to time here, too, a record is played.

This must at least reassure people who think commercial radio will lower the present standards of broadcasting. Broadcasting on Radio One and Two is merely the deeper part of the warm sea of mediocrity that covers the world, with a few bodies floating in it, waterlogged but unfortunately capable of speech. Its elders, its rulers, the representatives of its young philosophy are Savile, because he is so cheeky, and Jimmy Young, an ex-crooner famous for a style of speech that most resembles a man in a trachaeotomy whose tube is suddenly whipped out of his throat. These two, a few sad minor husks and an almost continual self-applauding commercial, are about the size of it. Nor must we imagine that any threat of competition will make much difference.

Savile and Young and Blackburn—how like the names on a death-roll they sound—are in fact part of a life that will not change: a power stronger than government, more insidious than filth and as permanent as the Inland Revenue.

From one mis-articulation to the next they move round with the assurance, the sedateness of Assize judges. In four years of Radio One, only Kenny Everett has been dismissed. That he is the single member of his melancholy profession to display evidence of flair and wit must not make us blind—the BBC fired him after what might have been construed as the libelling of a driving examiner.

American radio is always spat on: certainly it cannot match the BBC in the matter of plays both situated and enacted in the afternoon. American radio never gave us Peace Came to Peckham. Yet in the matter of contemporary heroes, it has always exceeded the BBC—they get Superman and the Lone Ranger, we get Walter Gabriel and Larry the Lamb. Furthermore, many American stations offer something quite close to the phenomenon of music played without interruption by happy laughter or the blowing of carnival squeakers or amusing imitations of TV commercials.

Surely nobody could fail to be attracted to that, having heard the Emperor Rosko reading out the amusing nicknames of school sixth-formers over James Brown music or Tony Blackburn singing along with George Harrison, twice as sweet but a fifth flat.

Until simple mechanical devices replace them, disc-jockeys will probably remain objects of adoration by people who believe they are responsible for the music they play. In American radio, however, there is an important element: fear. They regard disc jockeys, not as classic single events but as a fallible plural; a moving population, like kitchen porters. I once had to wait backstage in Washington after a Rock concert with something like a dozen jocks from Ohio and Maryland soul stations. They wore shirts with collars as high as Beau Brummell, and amulets and fleeces and braid-slashed vaquero trousers. All of them were blessed with fluent speech—because they were black—and yet I have seen few more alert and nervous collections of men. Only at one time of day do their English counterparts come near to such tension, I think, and this is not in public, it is at the early-evening cocktail receptions which the record companies give.

Here, a British disc jockey waiting to shake hands spontaneously with an important artist in front of the trade press cameras has some of the trembling and beautiful panic of a hare poised for flight.

This must be the most sinister achievement of Radio One—not its own special BBC-issue music, nor the way the music is held officially motionless on the air for months like a picture in a mutoscope machine, nor even Jimmy Savile the pink-headed hydra; but the wonderful security in which all of them exist. Somebody reads out "South Wark" for Southwark or "Chez-hire" for Cheshire on a request programme, and you *know* they won't be told off. It is charming to think of an advertiser's reaction to such boyish slips. That must have been why we liked the pirate radio ships; why the standard of diction on them was comparatively high; why even the Radio One stars who make the gorge leap highest today may have been almost tolerable broadcasting from an unsteady vessel three miles out to sea. Whatever the causes—vomit, tempest, firebomb attacks by a rival—one at least felt that the job occupied their full attention.

Then, for such an iron-shod thing, Radio One is so slippery. It goes and it comes, splitting and swallowing Radio Two—in written charter, a quite different network—and every day vanishes into the sphincter of Radio Two just at the point when some good bands might be getting a chance, on the John Peel or Alan Black programmes. At times it seems to exist in nothing but its own continuous promotional trailer. Remember Tony Blackburn's immortal "Make it a BBC Christmas"? Were you listening, God? (But I don't want Tony Blackburn's throat since he seems to me to be among the saddest individuals at present enjoying liberty.)

Quite the best record show of the week in fact, is broadcast by Radio One and Two simultaneously, Junior Choice. In the important Saturday spot, formerly occupied by Kenny Everett, there now reigns one Noel Edmunds, whose humorous interpolations are worthy of the most stunning comedy produced by Radio Four. By the same token, greater prominence ought to be given to the one experiment in surrealism by sound on the united networks. Or did I dream the strange old gentleman who fills the early hours at the weekend by telling risqué jokes about his "girl friend," and occasionally giving an order to a butcher for his weekend meat?

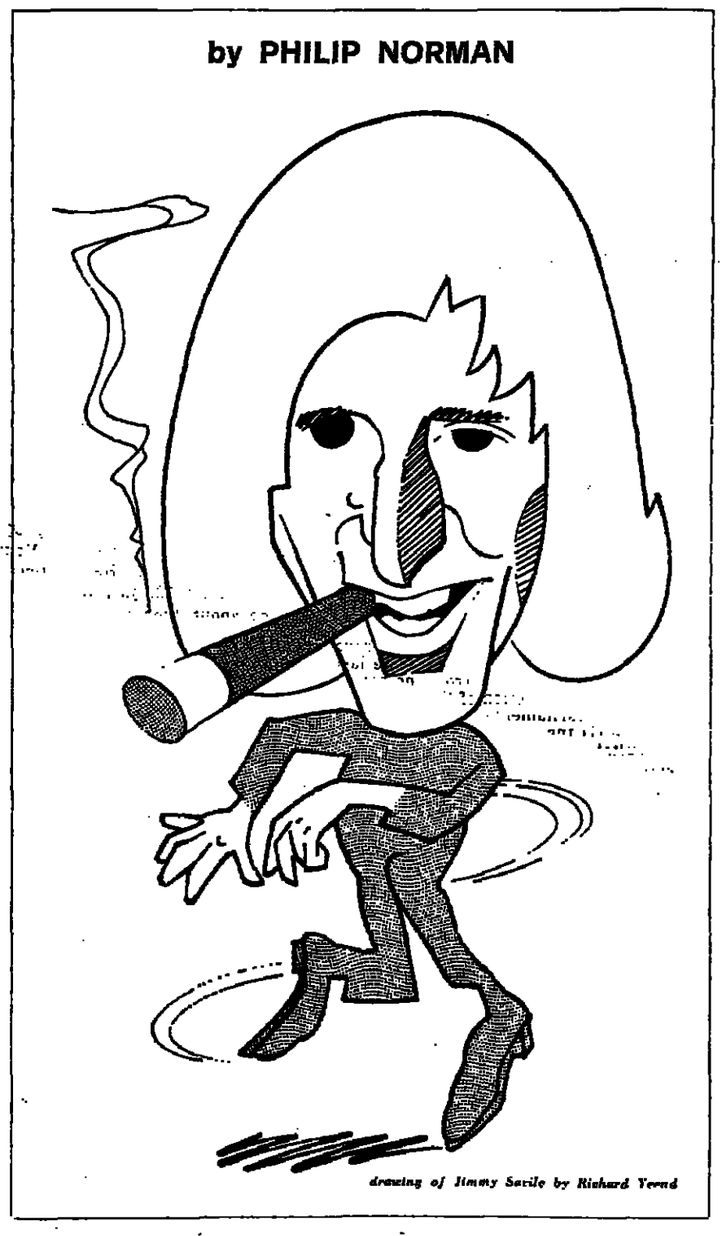
Listening to the BBC has always made me pity invalids but now, much more, I pity females. To a male, reaction to a disc-jockey is simple; we wish we could change places with him; he is like our cheeky younger brother even though he may be a year or so our senior. But what do women do, surrounded on all sides by men whose firmest belief is that they are irresistible and whose smiles have, in some cases, cloven small deformities at the bridges of their noses? How their knees must tremble.

Given that Radio One has no more to do with the half per cent of creative Rock music than radio plays have with real life, it is still a fact that a lot of people are young and at home, would quite like to hear something in the mornings and, if they display the smallest intelligence, are being almost systematically prevented from doing so. For these, Radio One uses the same word that has supported the BBC's abominable laziness for two generations —"housewives." I find it among the most odious nouns in the language.

It is women who are accused of bearing up these vast and immobile audience figures. Moreover, in dealings with women the BBC claims to have moved with greatest brilliance into the age of the electric kitchen. Jimmy Young's clever burlesques on cookery; the poor old souls who are rung up by "Late Night Extra" and told they have failed to win a premium bond but it was nice talking to them; the sigh that draws in two million pinafores when Johnny Walker takes to the air—is there no end to the opportunities for the creative drudge?

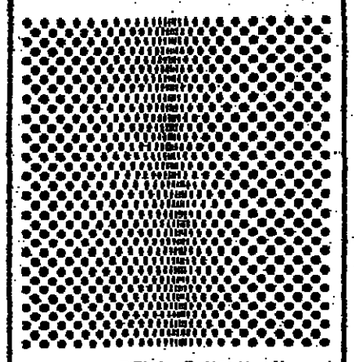
Walker's programme contains a BBC tradition that stretches far back; without which, indeed, the lame tent of British broadcasting might have collapsed years ago. He invites people, as Uncle Mac did before him, and Sandy McPherson, to "write in." Therefore once again, an illusion of busy response and terrific popularity and fun comes from the invocation of that strange madness in British people, the desire to publish. Female cranks write in and divulge private, and therefore tedious, details of their lives at home.

Even allowing that anyone could wish to read aloud such unbridled insanity as always comes from such correspondence, is it plausible to regard the housewife of the day as anything but a creature somehow disturbed? Or could she be another product of the fright factory which manufactured Jimmy Savile's interviewees, and Jimmy Savile himself and the difficulties in Tony Blackburn's speech and all the participants in "Any Questions?" Let us pray to see Broadcasting House overrun by its own monsters.



drawing of Jimmy Savile by Richard Yeend

review



"Fission" (1963) : Hayward

TELEVISION

Nancy Banks-Smith

He said, She said

THERE ARE times when it is borne forcibly in on me that they're all mad save thee and me and tha's a bit peculiar. Watching "He Said, She Said" (BBC-1), a husband-and-wife panel game, is enough to persuade anyone that they alone retain their sea legs in a world awash with insanity. The thing is potty to the point of no return. If I could find my Roget some finer phrase would no doubt present itself. But as it is, thrown on the resources of my own vocabulary, the only phrases that present themselves are positively improper.

It is, for a start, a matter of astonishment that it took three men (according to the credit) to think up a game which even the contestants can't understand. The husbands, having possibly dropped off, tended to ask "What was the question again?" And, at one point, yawned in chorus. One could only applaud their candour.

This programme left me feeling as if it were filleted. Too weak to stretch out an arm and switch off, I found myself watching quite by accident an extraordinarily gentle, lovely, and literate thing called "Cry of Nukumanu" (BBC-1). In a way it was the usual thing: paradise overtaken by progress. But such a perfect microcosm of the problem. A tiny Pacific island. A chief's son leaving as all the young men left. The low-caste girl he loved but could not marry. The high-caste girl who carried his child in her body and his tattoo on her skin. The mother who begged any and every stranger to find her son and send him home and she would look after him as she used to do. Paradise depopulated. The commentary by Keith Adam caught the beauty and dignity and pain of it most unselfishly. He was concerned only to tell a clear story, not to grab any glory going.

Too frightfully embarrassing. I hardly know where to put my face. Following docilely at Whicker's heels round the £125 millions, 27,000-acre fun-fair Disney productions are building in Florida (or was it the other way round —I find statistics stunning and Whicker does tend to fire them rather too freely from the hip). Where was I? I was following Whicker round this blot on the fair face of Florida and I found myself feeling quite at home and happy.

I liked the singing bear and the glass fibre castle and the fireworks. It comes of course from living in Blackpool. None of it seemed improbable, or undesirable, or even surprising to me. Just Blackpool blowing its mind.

HAYWARD GALLERY

Michael McNay

Bridget Riley

NOW IS as good a time as any for the life of Riley. Forty, after all, is the traditional time for taking stock, for assessing past achievements and girding up the loins for the future. Bridget Riley has made it, though it's doubtful whether she actually has much time for retrospective thought: her career looks like a steady drive toward a given end, if not quite "a glowing thrust into space," as that splendid art critic and impresario Bryan Robertson puts it in an uncharacteristically dubious turn of phrase in the catalogue introduction.

Normally, retrospectives of good artists are moving occasions, but it would be stretching it to claim that of the Arts Council retrospective of Bridget Riley (at the Hayward Gallery, South Bank, from today until September 5). Partly, that is because though the work goes back to 1951, there is no real sense of strain, none of the early talented fumblings and false starts that characterise Cezanne, Matisse, Van Gogh even. This must be an illusion, of course, because skimpily though the exhibition treats the early years, there is no mistaking the discipline of that time of learning: years of Goldsmith's College doing nothing but drawing from life, learning to understand form and to master it. There are only a couple of drawings from this period in the show, but they show unquestionable ability with passages of sensuous light and shade kept in check by sheer determination to get to the intellectual core.

By 1959 she was painting a copy after Seurat's "Le Pont de Courbevoie" and other original landscapes that were already involved with divisionism, with isolating colours and watching their interaction on each other. Actually, even though she seems not to have visited Italy until 1960, her divisionist pictures have as much in common with Balla's early paintings as with Seurat's: the object dissolved into separate colour statements; at most an excuse for a colour exercise.

She met Harry Thubron and painted a few pictures influenced by him, carefully, not her thing, lacking the panache of Thubron or Motherwell in handling large areas of black and white. But soon afterwards came the first typically Riley pictures, prototypes they look now, but unmistakably on beam. She has scarcely wavered since. For many years she worked only in black and white, surrogates for colours, as she called them. She knows something of the colour theories of Chevreul that so exercised some of the Impressionists and Post-Impressionists, and in a purely unscientific spirit of curiosity she wanted to see how colours (i.e. black and white at that stage) influenced each other.

No need now to go into how her optical effects are achieved: they are well enough known and widely enough analysed already. She has moved on to a beautiful range of colours, still modifying each other and the white ground they are painted on, increasing her range of effects but not essentially altering her approach. She is reported (in Cyril Barrett's study "Op Art," published by Studio Vista) to have painted her picture "Static 3" (the other two are in the exhibition), which is simply 625 small ovals on a canvas about 7½ft. by 7½ft. under the impact of seeing a landscape:

"I thought of the painting when I was going up a mountain in France which had a vast expanse of shale at the top. It was an extremely hot day. Visually it was total confusion. I felt that there was no possibility of understanding the space of this situation. . . . But it was much cooler on top and into my mind came the beginning of 'Static,' a mass of tiny glitter units like a rain of arrows."

Bryan Robertson argues in the catalogue that her pictures are often landscapes and that the viewer is the figure in the landscape. This makes sense: it describes her achievement, which is to involve the viewer in an almost physical sense (why almost? Years ago she was reported to have afflicted some viewers with actual nausea because of the dazzle of her surface patterning). It also describes her limitations.

Participation, that vogue word that has been all but annexed by a movement of avant garde artists (and they are welcome to it, with "conceptual" thrown in for interest) has always been an essential of art. Bridget Riley demands participation in a very limited sense; acquiescence rather. If she shows you a yellow haze as the (illusionistic) visual result of a canvas painted with red, blue and green stripes (the yellow released by the complementaries of red and green) and calls it "Late Morning," that's fine, but it is not a Monet picture of morning; it doesn't involve the viewer intellectually or, particularly, emotionally.

"Robert Motherwell," writes Bryan Robertson, "has said that it becomes increasingly clear that modern painting is getting nearer to music than anything else." Pater put it rather more elegantly, but no matter, either Motherwell or Pater quoted in the context of Bridget Riley is a smoke screen. The truth is that for all her inventiveness Miss Riley has fallen into formalism, in the old-fashioned Marxist sense: form at the expense of content. In the end her paintings are, like the cover of the catalogue, a triumph of non-communication.

Caroline Tisdall is on holiday.

FORTUNE THEATRE

Philip Hope-Wallace

Look, No Hands

TWO PEOPLE ON the stage can be guaranteed to give me a laugh. One is Gladys Henson, with her loud lugubrious cockney slang, a home help to make every situation worse. The other is Harry Towb whom I feel affectionate gratitude towards, ever since the days when he played obtuse Jews in Clifford Odets's plays.

Here he is a frantic Mr Rosenthal, lawyer of a film star who has gotten himself into suspicion of child molestation. Oh, yes, Lesley Storm always has some sort of a daring and touchy theme: "Black Chiffon" wherein Flora Robson shoplifted, "Roar Like a Dove," "Tony Draws a Horse" (with genitalia). The awfulness of children, the feebleness of parents and lovers. She is a real playwright and has given us some good things in days gone by, but I won't spoil it by saying that I think "Look, no Hands" is among her better comedies.

The cute little thing (Jill Riddick) allowed to come home from school on her own for the first time (No hands, see?) and is cute enough to rebuff a friend of the family who offers a lift, is played in Mabel Lucy Atwell style. Bonnie Hurren plays a sexy reporter, Janet Munro an ageing wife and Ed Bishop a worried husband. But without glum Gladys and ebullient Towb I should have wanted to leave early. Laughter, however. Peter Coles produced.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS

John O'Callaghan

Boesman & Lena

LESS love on the dole than hate on a mudflat. Athol Fugard's new play, "Boesman and Lena," achieves both variety of pace and an intensity of climax. These are big achievements in a long one-acter (1 hour 40 minutes) set on a South African rubbish dump, and involving principally only two characters. They are the characters in the title—Boesman, who makes a precarious living scavenging for returnable empty bottles, and Lena his shrilly scolding companion on an eternal circuit of garbage tips. She scolds him with her tongue, he batters her with his fist. It is a kind of perpetual motion triggered by the oppression of an environment to which both defer with unctuous plangency when it turns on them.

After a day so bad, "the gods can take it back even if it is my last," Lena finds another derelict on whom to release the reflections that Boesman refuses to hear. But the derelict speaks only an unintelligible tribal tongue. And then he dies on her.

Through the huge violence of the climax caused by this death, Boesman is forced to acknowledge his impotence, and Lena acknowledges his need of her. In an exceptionally powerful performance Zakes Mokae gives Boesman an authentic coward's swagger. Yvonne Bryceland convincingly snatches at confused truth in the part of Lena. Athol Fugard might, as director, have allowed variation in tone that would let a little sunshine through the acrimony. There are jokes, but all bitter; maybe on Vorster's mudflats the sun does not shine strongly enough.

Some of these notices appeared in later editions yesterday.

هكذا ومن الأصل

WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

Brenda Bruce • Nursery Schools • Letters

WHEN THE MAXIM GORKI play "Enemies" opens at the Aldwych Theatre tomorrow, performed by the Royal Shakespeare Company, Brenda Bruce will be playing a leading rôle. This occasion marks, in a sense, a fresh start for her. Although she has, of course, been playing good parts well for several seasons with the company, it will be the first rôle she has taken since life stopped taking a knock at her from all angles. She is 45 years old now, and has an incredibly kind face: a fresh, pretty face that bears undisguised all the signs of the owner having "gone through it" but bravely and with unceasing good humour.

Miss Bruce is one of nature's nice people. Even she would admit some talent for being accommodating since directors have taken advantage of her niceness when it comes to making slightly unflattering requests of her; such as the time Peter Hall rang her and asked her four years ago to play what he called "an absolutely ghastly part." "Who is sick?" said Miss Bruce, knowing he had been refused by at least two others. "And when do you start rehearsing?" Replied Hall: "Like last week. . . ." She agreed and finally made something of the small part of the Duchess in "Revenger's Tragedy."

It happened again when Terry Hands rang her to offer her a part in that strange Cuban play which got the award, "The Criminals," saying he would rather have someone else for the part but if he could not get her, would Miss Bruce oblige? She could and did, and led to bigger and better parts. Her moment came when she played Mistress Page in Hands's memorable production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at Stratford, but that coincided with the moment when life began to start pounding body blows at her.

Marathon

With her director husband Roy Richard their three teenage children and young son in Hampstead she commuted by car to Stratford each day to rehearse, a marathon performance. She also rehearsed Feiffer's "Little Murders" in London while playing "Revenger's Tragedy" at Stratford. She says benignly, of it all: "I felt one day I would meet myself coming back. And finally my husband wanted to leave London altogether and he bought our white elephant in the shape of a pub in Warwickshire. I should have realised how ill he was, but instead I just thought how unlike himself he was acting."

It was supposed, she said, to be quite a "draw" for an RSC actress to be running a pub in Shakespeare country while playing at the theatre. The first season they had the hotel she played Mistress Page, two big parts in Comedies, Paulina in "A Winter's Tale," and Maria in "Twelfth Night" . . . and I would never have anything to do with an hotel again. I'm very shy and I hate standing around in bars, for a start. And one set a kind of standard and the chef was always leaving so I would be up half the night cooking, then doing the early breakfasts, and on Sundays the log fires. If you have to do something, you will survive as long as you keep going. A year later it catches up with you."

Her son Sam, an asthmatic, couldn't be left at the pub when his father was actually running it, so she took him to the theatre and bathed him there, putting him to bed in her dressing-room and lugging him up and home after the final curtain. It was with great courage and a refusal to be beaten by life that she made a tremendous decision at this point.

Cancer

"We were all going on tour with the RSC to Australia, but by this time I could see that Roy was dying . . . he didn't know, but I had been told by the hospital a year to the day after going on the pub that he was going to die of cancer. So I asked Trevor Nunn, please, to take my son Sam on tour although he was only 9, with the Winter's Tale' in which he had a child's part, because I could not bear to leave him to be there when the inevitable was going to happen. The company matron and Judi Dench and Elizabeth Spriggs looked after him, bless them."

The worst part came when she was rehearsing the part of Queen Elizabeth in Richard III last season in London, while her husband was slowly sinking in Warwickshire. She had to commute to and fro inside each day, and it was one of life's bitterest ironies that her opening line should be "If he were dead what could pertain on me. . . ."

'From then on it was all about a dying husband. I had to do it, but it was quite terrible. I think it probably

Brenda Bruce

Turning the tables on fate

CATHERINE STOTT interviews actress BRENDA BRUCE who opens in Gorki's "Enemies" at the Aldwych tomorrow

charged my performance with a great deal of emotion, but I felt awful about the company, knowing what was happening to me and hearing me say these lines. There were days when I didn't feel I could get them out, but I had to, because if I had failed the company would have felt awful. Strangely, there is a terrible embarrassment which surrounds dying, as well as sorrow.

"Mercifully, it wasn't difficult to present a jolly front to Roy. There was never a time when I felt I would break down before him and he would guess why and the game would be up. The nature of cancer is such that he would have days and days when he felt happier than he had for years and there were moments when we were even happier together than we had ever been.

Fighter

"The last 48 hours of his life he spent in hospital, and went right back through the war so sanely that I began to think I was crazy. And at the very end he said, as though talking of the war: 'Thank God that's over and we can have peace at last.' And he was happy. Before that he had had an unpeaceful time and having been out of work for 18 months and hating me keeping them all, he had sort of given up on life."

How she managed to carry on, how she became such a fighter is, she feels, something to do with having to overcome several strong disadvantages when she was young. "Even acting has always been a bit of a fight for me. I was chronically shy and had crucifying acne until I was 26. I was extremely fat, tiny, and plain — indeed, I was once sacked out of a film for being too plain. So I have got used to getting over obstacles and I rise to the challenge. It was the lines of Richard III that were the worst. When it came to playing Gertrude afterwards to Alan Howard's Hamlet, it wasn't the same thing. It's hard to explain but I have always been frightened of being hurt; so before people could say I was plain or send me up, I would send myself up. So to break the silence at rehearsal I would have to say things like 'Oh Christ, here comes the wailing widow,' before anyone else could say anything."

Miss Bruce received lots of marvellous letters after Richard III, which actually opened a week after Roy Rich's funeral, saying how wonderful of her to have done it in the circumstances. Then she sold the pub, and went through the awful period where everything has to go off to Oxfam. And then Sam came back from Australia; "It was so hard to explain to him that I hadn't sent him on the tour because I didn't need his love and comfort, as he thought, but because I didn't want him to be there while his father was dying. And he said reproachfully, 'But I could have cuddled you if I had been there.'"

Coincidence

And then the whole thing swung full circle and the most extraordinary coincidence of her life occurred. A man joined the company whom she had known since she was 14, whom she had almost married when she was 17. His name was Clement McCallin and he had worked for her husband, and they had moved sporadically in and out of each other's lives for years.

"He was my oldest friend and yet I hardly knew him. When Roy died I had no thought of ever marrying again, indeed I never meant to. Meeting him again was the luckiest thing that has ever happened to me, for there was someone with whom I had an easy relationship at a difficult time. We went out shopping together on Christmas Eve and got married. I did worry that perhaps people would think it was too soon. But in many ways I think the reason I did marry Clem when I did had a lot to do with the way in which my husband behaved in the last months of his life when he never stopped saying 'perhaps we shouldn't have wasted so much time.'

Waste

"I thought a lot about waste and thought what would I be trying to prove to anyone by *not* getting married? What good would it do Roy if I went on alone, with Sam, who clearly needs somebody else, too? It just seemed stupid not to, and such a waste. Of course, there is some aspect of somebody that one will always miss if one has lived with them for twenty years. If someone has that size of lump of you, you cannot just shut the door and say 'Oh well, thats' over now.' You just don't. But Clem understands this, and this makes life a lot easier."

It does seem now that Miss Bruce has turned the tables on fate and has triumphed over the odds. Terry Hands bought her a little gold elephant which he told her to wear when she felt the moment she could face a new start had arrived. For a long time she put off wearing it, as if not wanting to tempt fate. Now she wears it most of the time.

Nine out of ten children get no schooling at all before they are five. Here Maureen O'Connor examines the shortage of facilities and suggests ways to beat the problem

Creche programme

EVERYONE agrees we ought to have more nursery schools, but no one comes up with any very solid suggestions as to where the money is to come from. Even the Plowden committee on primary education, which was enthusiastically in favour of at least part time education from 3 to 5, produced an unexpected minority reservation on finance. Perhaps in this sector, it suggested, parents should be expected to pay. The unspoken alternative was that in conditions of financial stringency nursery education for all would be too long in coming.

The record since Plowden proves the point. In spite of some fairly vigorous lobbying, all we have gained from successive Governments is some extra help for areas of such appalling deprivation that to do nothing there would have been a crime of omission no political party wanted to be accused of. Apart from that, there have been encouraging noises and small grants to the playgroup movement, and not much else to help the nine children out of ten who get no provision at all before they are 5.

Not surprisingly then, nursery education enthusiasts are looking round for alternatives, and they are *casting more than a glance in the* direction of the private sector. Not especially at the straightforward school run as a business: there are plenty of those mushrooming in the more affluent suburbs, but with fees at more than £20 a term for half-day schooling they do *not* provide the answer for the average family. More interest is being shown in other organisations which benefit indirectly from nursery provision, for instance the employers of mothers with young children, or the shops and commercial organisations which cannot attract customers with young children because there is nowhere to leave them safely.

A working party of the Southwark Council of Social Service which looked at provision for the under-fives, concluded that the council, the education authority and voluntary bodies were by no means the only organisations which should be providing help. Why not the employers who depend on female labour, and whose workers often found it extremely difficult to make satisfactory arrangements for their young children while they were at work?

Support

In fact this is an idea which is spreading. It has even gained the support of the Transport and General Workers' Union, Mrs Carol Cowan, of Kindergartens for Industry, has had as much success as anybody in persuading employers that there are distinct advantages in providing, and subsidising, nurseries for workers' children on the premises.

The main advantage used to "sell" the idea to industrialists is that it will usually cut down staff turnover. At the United Biscuits factory at Isleworth, Middlesex, for instance, where Mrs Cowan has opened a nursery which will eventually cater for 40 children, entry is being restricted to the children of new employees, specifically as an incentive to them to come to the factory, and even more important, to stay.

As the Southwark CSS pointed out, the other advantages are obvious. Working mothers have the comfort of knowing that their children are being well looked after by professionals, instead of the worry of leaving them with certainly unqualified, and possibly irresponsible, babyminders. A nursery on the premises also cuts down the need for a long journey with the child to a nursery or childminder before work, and an even more tiring one afterwards to pick him up again. The savings on nervous energy make for less tired and more contented employees.

And even where industrial firms have too few mothers as employees to make a nursery of their own viable, it has been found in Basildon, in Essex, that cooperative facilities for several factories can work too. There a local firm of playground equipment manufacturers has set up a child care centre on premises provided rent free by the local authority. This includes a day nursery at which local firms can make "block bookings" for their employees' children.

This is exactly the sort of cooperation between private enterprise and local authorities which Mrs Cowan thinks could be the long term solution to the problem. Her own efforts to persuade industry to set up nurseries on its own are proving inevitably very slow. Since she went into the field four years ago she has established five industrial nurseries and there are a couple more in the pipeline.

Mrs Cowan found when she won a scholarship to study nursery provision abroad that cooperation between the State and private enterprise is common on the Continent. Most countries there, she says, have some system of grants or subsidies to assist the setting up of private nurseries. Here, she complains, there is no incentive although everyone benefits from good nursery care for young children.

The idea of a nursery on the premises is not confined to factories. A couple of London hospitals find them a worthwhile investment for the children of staff, and an increasing number of colleges which have a substantial number of married students have some sort of nursery or crèche for their children. At Morley College, in Lambeth, for instance, mothers travel quite long distances to take courses which they could attend nearer home simply because Morley has a nursery and they can take their young children to college with them.

Isolation

But the working, or studying mother, is not the only one who faces the difficulty of having nowhere to leave her young child, even for a few hours. As families scatter and grandmothers are less likely to be available as babysitters, it becomes difficult for some young mothers even to make a dentist's or hairdresser's appointment for want of babyminding facilities.

It is in an attempt to solve this problem — and the isolation of young mothers which follows from it — that Lady Penelope Balogh has set up Penny Wise Club Stores. The aim of *this is to establish what she calls social* service department stores which would combine a shopping centre with social and child-minding facilities and with some of the social services.

Lady Balogh envisages a self-supporting shopping-cum-community centre with some attractive shops, a restaurant or coffee bar, a launderette, possibly a counselling service which could direct mothers with problems to the appropriate specialist agencies, and, of course, a short stay nursery for young children.

Viable

The long term aim would be to combine many of the facilities which are at present scattered — from launderettes to child welfare clinics — on one site, some being provided by the local authorities and some by private enterprise. The problem until now has been to find suitable premises to launch one of these Penny Wise Clubs but Lady Balogh is hopeful that she will be able to open the first in the near future. She thinks there will be no difficulty in finding commercial firms willing to take shops or offices, and feels that a small charge for other services, such as the nursery or social counselling service, should make the whole venture financially viable.

The aim, like that of the factory based nurseries, is simply to make the life of the mother with young children, whether working or not, more civilised. Plagued as the mother is by poor transport, isolation from relatives and friends, and the normal stresses of life with small children, it is small wonder that Lady Balogh thinks that her most urgent need is a form of social medicine, of which decent nursery provision is just part.

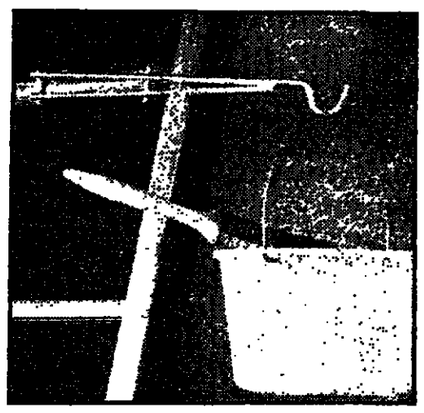
About The House
By Diana Pollock

REALLY household steps should have a platform top to hold pots of paint, trays for paint rollers, screwdrivers, loose wire, and elusive nails. Longish ladders have not, so Hago have developed a handy gadget for carrying paint pots or any other handled containers. Called the Laddersmate it is a 13in. double metal arm with a hook end, to carry paintpots or buckets, and two U-shaped sections that clamp over the ladder's rungs. It costs 41p from ironmongers and painting accessory departments of most department stores.

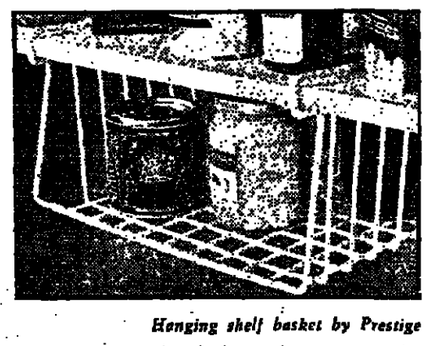
JANE SWAIN who promised his own true love the life of Reilly — to sit on a cushion and sew a fine seam — was considering her ease and luxury. Sewing those seams for us is a deal more practical. We make curtains, bedspreads, clothes. Valerie Cook's "Dressmaking Simplified" (MacGibbon and Kee, £1.95) is just that. She takes us firmly, if gently, through all the stages of cutting, tacking, smocking, frilling, appliqué to the setting-in of sleeves and zips. The drawings are as no-nonsense as the text and the book would be useful to anyone tackling dressmaking from the beginning. It would have been nice if the author could have explained how to translate a fashion photograph into a pattern, but perhaps that is outside the compass of this book, whose subtitle might be "Beginners Please."

MACHINERY and major pieces of equipment cost money and eat space so one does not lay out either unless the blessed things are going to have a lot of use. But there are moments when one could do with a sailing boat, rotary grass cutter, builders' equipment for some major house job, lots of china for a bang-up party, tents and stoves for camping. Hire Service Shops have now 26 branches in London and the Home Counties. (They are sad not to service other places yet — it's a matter of a fifty-mile radius after which delivery costs sky-rocket.) They will be happy to supply Guardian readers with their illustrated, colour leaflet (36 pages covering 36 categories) showing costs and details of all they offer — wheelchairs, playpens and cots for visiting grandchildren, folding beds for visiting anybodies, sewing machines — even a concrete mixer. Write to Hire Service Shops Ltd, Willow Lane, Mitcham, Surrey (01-648 3400).

PRESTIGE have come up with yet another nice little idea — practical and neatly providing extra "shelf" space without all that business of Rawlplugs, screws, and wooden shelving. It is a hanging shelf-basket 12in. wide, 9¼in. deep, and 6in. high, made of heavy gauge steel wire with a coating of white plastic that wipes clean. The two "arms" slide over an existing shelf, the basket hangs beneath. It costs 79p from ironmongery departments and shops in major department stores everywhere.



Laddersmate by Hago



Hanging shelf basket by Prestige

LETTERS

'Fare's fair': the Union's point of view

IT IS HARDLY surprising that most of the 10 taxi drivers interviewed by Jill Tweedie should feel that Mr D'Arcy's LTDA can do more for them than the T & GWU. Mr D'Arcy's skill in publicising himself is on a par with Sir Gerald Nabarro's.

But the fact is that practically everything that has been done to improve conditions in the taxi trade in the last few years has resulted from the activities of the Cab Section of the T & GWU and its parliamentary group. They include (i) the establishment of a joint consultative committee; (ii) the setting up of the Maxwell Stamp Committee; (iii) the passage of the London Cab Act, 1968, and such relatively minor matters as changing the regulations about handing in lost property, and so on. It was the T & GWU and the taxi proprietors organisation, moreover, which together negotiated the recent increase in tariffs, negotiations in which the LTDA took no part.

The Ministers responsible for listening to and frequently acting on T & GWU representations were Mr Roy Jenkins, Mr George Thomas, Miss Alice Bacon, Mr David Ennals, Mr Merlyn Rees, and Mr Elystan Morgan.—Yours.

Neil Kinnock, Kevin McNamara, R. J. Mellish, George Wallace, Arthur Probert, Maurice Foley, Lewis Carter-Jones, James Bennett.

The House of Commons.

WITH REFERENCE to Jill Tweedie's article "Fare's Fair," I should like to point out that Jill Tweedie spent approximately 1½ hours in my office discussing the complete set up of the London cab trade and the Maxwell Stamp Committee. Her article on Monday, July 12, just quotes me as talking about "the other lot."

I should point out that in my discussions with her I not only informed her of our submissions to the Maxwell Stamp Committee but gave her a full copy.

I further informed her of how the Maxwell Stamp Committee came about with the assistance of Ray Fletcher, MP, and this union's parliamentary group.

Therefore, on reading her article, one must assume that she is biased against the Transport and General Workers' Union.

If the recommendations of the Maxwell Stamp Report are implemented this would safeguard the public against being picked up by drivers who not only work a full week in other industries but would guarantee them a vehicle and driver that have been examined and passed by the police. We do not accept the attitude of other organisations within the cab trade that this will be the doom of the licensed cab trade. It is our opinion that this could be beneficial not only to the licensed driver but also to the public.

G. Abrahams, Cab Section Officer, T & GWU.
203/209 North Gower Street, London NW 1.

There are many lonely and anxious old people for whom the Methodist Homes for the Aged are a haven and a home. Will you please join the growing number of people, grateful for their own security and peace-of-mind, who remember the Methodist Homes for the Aged in their Will? Even with 28 Homes for the Aged we can accommodate only a few of the many hundreds on our waiting list. Please write to the General Secretary, Rev R J. Connell, B.A., B.D., for brochure "A Gift for Caring" and suggested form of words for a Will or Codicil—or consult your Solicitor, Accountant or Bank Manager.

Methodist Homes for the Aged
1 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

THE GUARDIAN
London Wednesday July 21. 1971

Anxious silence in Moscow

Official silence still reigns in Moscow over President Nixon's forthcoming visit to China. The Kremlin's public relations machine is not geared for quick comments. A pause for thought is not therefore by itself proof of anything. But it is obvious enough from Moscow's earlier comments on the whole trend of the ping-pong diplomacy that the Russians are deeply worried. The latest astonishing turn must have both infuriated and frightened them.

This is not cause for the rest of the world to gloat. An over-anxious Soviet Union is hardly going to be a factor for peace. Yet the fact remains that President Nixon's agreement with the Chinese is the most dramatic defeat in foreign policy which the Soviet Union has suffered since the defection of Yugoslavia. It symbolises just how far the Sino-Soviet split has gone. How bitter the recriminations ought now to be in the Kremlin over all the mistakes of the past, and over all the unlearned lessons that have led up to this event.

Chairman Mao's invitation to the American President stems logically from the whole tradition of postwar Soviet foreign policy, summed up in Moscow's blind inability to recognise as genuine and viable any form of socialism which deviates from the Soviet model. Instead of seeing where their high-handedness with President Tito took them, the Russians went on to bully Chairman Mao into displeasure, anger, and finally an outright rift. Their same short-sighted bullying led them to deny Czechoslovakia its own Socialist experiment. By their invasion there the Russians severely strained and in some cases lost the loyalties of the Western Communist parties.

Will the new Chinese-American rapprochement finally bring the Russians to see that pounding the table is not a policy, or will it only heighten the jitteriness that seems to pervade the Kremlin? No doubt Moscow will make the most of the one favourable propaganda peg in the whole affair—the fact that China's national interests have won out decisively over her ideological refusal to deal with "American imperialism." But it is hardly a powerful argument for the Russians to use, since their policy is also guided by national rather than ideological interests.

There is very little in the affair from which the Russians can take comfort. None the less President Nixon must do his utmost now to calm the Russians' wilder fears. The visit to Peking is not directed against the Soviet Union (as he has already said), and must not become so. There is room in the world for all three countries, and for the rest of us too. Some American Senators have suggested that Mr Nixon should also visit Moscow. There is sound sense in that. For the real reason why the Russians are right to be worried over his visit to Peking is not because it reveals anything sinister about American or Chinese intentions. It is what it reveals about Russia's past performance that matters. Its bullying, its failure to comprehend the interests of its neighbours, and its condemnation of other attempts to build socialism have all helped to lead to last week's surprise announcement.

New terms for teachers

The teachers' pay award must achieve three results. In the first place it must satisfy the teachers here and now that they will be getting an increase that is adequate and fair in the circumstances. That is what matters at the moment. To judge by the first reactions of the teachers' unions the award may do this, although there are bound to be reservations. Secondly the award must make teaching attractive to the people that the profession needs most. The acknowledged shortage is among graduates trained to teach mathematics and the sciences in secondary schools. The award ought to attract them. The terms offered to graduates with teaching qualifications, and the better terms offered to graduates with better degrees, are an obvious incentive. At the start, at any rate, teaching can now begin to compete with industry for the services of graduates. However, neither of these achievements will mean much in the end if the teachers, having been attracted, fail to stay.

The third result that the award has to achieve is to reduce the rate of turnover. In some parts of England and Wales up to 30 per cent of the teachers in a school can come and go in a year. However good and competent they are (and however contented they may be with their salaries) teachers cannot give of their best if a lot of them are migrant workers. No school can teach children as well as they could be taught if the faces in front of the blackboard change with the seasons. Yesterday's award will do no lasting good unless it reduces the rate of turnover.

In the meantime there are some parts of the award which will obviously please some teachers more than others. Because of the points system (under which schools of a certain size qualify for senior appointments) teachers in large schools will probably do better than teachers in small ones. Which means that teachers in most secondary schools will do better out of the award than teachers in most primary ones. This does not conform with Mrs Thatcher's policy of spending her extra money on primary education. In any case it would be bad for education if the balance of attraction—of financial attraction anyway—were to be weighted too heavily in favour of secondary teaching.

This bias together with the terms offered to graduates have caused some misgivings. In its statement yesterday the National Union of Teachers said that the award failed to "offer a good salary to good teachers irrespective of the subject they teach, the type of school in which they teach, and the age of the child in their care. . . ." This could turn out to be valid criticism, for the time being anyway. The NUT is right to point out that good non-graduate classroom teachers are needed just as badly as the graduates who are now arriving and that, seen from the staffroom, some of the new salary differentials may not seem fair. This could produce an uneasy situation. On the other hand teaching is becoming a graduate profession. The process is not reversible, and if it were the standard of education could not rise. The award acknowledges a process which is under way, which cannot be stopped, and which ought not to be stopped.

Prices in State industries

Any attempt to restrain the rate of increase in prices cannot ignore the nationalised industries. The public sector supplies the great bulk of private industry's energy requirements. In addition the state industries have a direct impact on general industrial costs through the provision of transport and a major basic material—steel. The Confederation of British Industry therefore had to ask the state corporations to cooperate in the attempt to hold price increases down to five per cent over the next year. Consequently Mr Barber equally had to encourage the chairmen of the state industries to cooperate. In return the nationalised industries have been assured on two important points: their investment programmes will not be imperilled. They have also been assured that price restraint will not lead to more control by Whitehall over the day to day management of the nationalised concerns.

What is less obviously sensible or fair is the proposed Government scheme for helping the state-industries to finance their investment programmes. Mr Barber has said that the state corporations will be able to borrow from the Government that proportion of investment finance which would otherwise have been provided from price increases. But this will mean that the nationalised industries may have to go still deeper into debt. Is this wise? Would it not have been better for the Government to provide a straightforward direct subsidy to the income of the state sector in proportion to revenue lost through forgoing price increases? After all the state sector will not enter the period of price restraint in as healthy a financial state as private firms. Private industry has had a year in which it has been able to put up prices uninhibited by Government action. But state industries like steel have had their applications for commercially necessary price increases halved. If the state sector is again to be denied the right to normal commercial freedom the Government should be prepared to provide the necessary subsidies. There is no sense in forcing the nationalised industries deeper into debt while preventing them from following commercial policies.

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George H. Gorman

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A COUNTRY DIARY

OXFORDSHIRE: A few weeks ago the emerging awns of the barley ears gave a distinct reddish bronze tinge to the wind-rippled surface of the field; since then there has been a rapid transformation, and to the casual walker through the public right of way across the crop nothing but the pale greyish green of oats in full ear is apparent. The old colourful cornfield weeds—poppy, charlock and corn cockle—have now been almost eliminated by selective chemical weedkillers, but the false crop now overtopping the barley—the wild oat—is protected by the same kind of immunity as that which leaves other species of grassy cereals unharmed when the broad leafed weeds perish in distorted growth. I had wondered what extra agricultural activity could be afoot at this odd season when each evening a farm tractor has passed by towing a trailer load of women and children; but a notice in the local stores has enlightened me. It proclaims: "Wanted, wild oat pullers. Women 35p, children 30p per hour." I have not yet been to see the effect of feet trampling through the ripening barley, but such a drastic measure is an indication of the desperation of the farmer faced with an almost intractable foe; I say almost because to the amateur onlooker one remedy seems obvious—give the land a break from the basically bad husbandry of corn, corn, corn, year after successive year. *W. D. CAMPBELL.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr Wilson deserts Europe

Sir,—Your leading article (Guardian, July 19), "Mr Wilson deserts Europe," and the article on the opposite page, "A preposterous, snivelling speech," do the Guardian and the cause of European unity less than justice.

Pro-Marketeers have been encouraging the Labour Party not to take up too rigid a position yet. We were encouraged not to take a vote at Saturday's conference but to embark on a long debate inside the party, to hear both sides fairly, and to come to a final decision at October's Labour Party Conference. We have done just that, and what thanks do we get from the pro-Market Guardian?

What help do you think your intemperate and, in Peter Jenkins's case, unworthy personal attacks on Mr Wilson will be to pro-Marketeers inside the party like Mr Jenkins, Mr Thomson, and Mr Lever? A great debate is reduced to a squalid personality cult. This is Mr Heath's deal you say and Labour must accept it.

We in the Labour Party see things far differently. Many of us have been emotionally pro-Europe in the past but are now opposed to entry on the terms which the Government has accepted or is prepared to accept. In spite of the White Paper's reticence the price we shall have to pay is fairly clear. The Common Agricultural Policy, taxes on food imports from the Commonwealth, taxes on imports of raw materials from non-Common Market countries, a grossly regressive Value Added Tax on food as well as everything else, the free movement of capital, the possible reversal of Labour's regional policies, and all that these policies mean in burdening our balance of payments position and in increasing our labour costs—this is the price of entry. There is, as many experts say, the inevitability of a further devaluation within a couple of years.

What do we get in return? Entrance to a big and expanding market says the Guardian. But what chance have we of sharing this growth when we are shackled with the crippling burdens Mr Heath has so blithely accepted? Our lack of growth in the past has been entirely due to our pre-occupation with righting the balance of payments deficits which accompanied the "stop-go" policies of the 50s and 60s.

The sharp increases in the cost of living brought about by Tory policies and the further increases which the Government accepts as part of the price of entry will inevitably bring wage claims and claims for increased social benefits (and still higher social security taxes) which will mean increased industrial costs. This is all additional to the direct foreign exchange costs which are part of the price of entry. How do we get growth in those circumstances?

There is an obligation on pro-Marketeers to answer these questions fairly and directly. But for the Guardian the debate is over before it has begun. Britain is going in—on Heath's terms—and we must all accept it. Really!—Yours faithfully,

William Hamling.
House of Commons.

Sir,—Some months ago I was tempted to write a letter protesting at what I felt was Peter Jenkins's unjust attack on Lord Longford. I was too lazy to do so. Now I cannot resist congratulating him on his comments on Harold Wilson's speech at the Central Hall, which he called "a preposterous and snivelling speech." I heartily agree with him.

I am in favour of our entering the Common Market on the terms negotiated, but can respect those who are sincerely against. No one who heard extracts of Harold Wilson's speech can have given him any marks for sincerity. Does anyone really believe that if Labour had secured the same terms they—and Harold Wilson—would have rejected them? Does he think we are idiots? I would go just a little further than the last two sentences of your excellent leading article: Labour will require a new leader before they are fit to govern again. — Yours faithfully,

Frank Kiernan.
Nether Rising,
Storrs Park,
Bowness-on-Windermere.

Sir,—Your leading article today sums up Harold Wilson's downfall. Saddened, one can only regret that Gaitskell is not living at this hour.—Yours faithfully,

Bernard Lingwood.
Brandon, Suffolk.

Sir,—Mr Peter Jenkins (Guardian, July 19) really should choose his words more carefully if he wishes to be taken seriously as a political commentator. I appreciate that "putting the boot in Harold" season is now with us once again, but to describe the Labour leader's performance on Saturday as "a snivelling little speech" is going a bit too far.

May I be allowed to place on record, as one of those who heard the speech from start to finish on BBC-2, that it came across as an impressive, balanced and perfectly fair assessment of the terms that the Government have obtained—or, to be more precise, have failed to obtain—in the Common Market negotiations, and an able if rather tedious repudiation of the charges of inconsistency. Mr Keith Harper's description of it as "skilful if overlong" is much nearer the mark than Mr Jenkins's shrill denunciations.—Yours faithfully,

Peter Rowland.
Leyton, London, E.10, 6.EG.

Mr Harry Nicholas, Mr Wilson, and Mr Mikardo at the conference

And the case for a referendum

Sir,—It is my opinion that Parliament has not only a moral but also a strictly constitutional obligation to hold a referendum on the question of the Common Market. The major arguments, frequently voiced in your newspaper, against a referendum are (i) that referenda "are not part of our parliamentary system" and (ii) that public opinion is uninformed and fickle.

On the first point I should like to make it clear that I uphold absolutely Parliament's right to make decisions of even the greatest importance so long as these affect policy within the predefined structure of our parliamentary system. However, I challenge Parliament's right to radically alter this predefined structure, as is progressively the case with entry into the EEC, without first having direct recourse to the people.

There are two reasons why it is inapplicable (a false precedent) to hold the referenda "are not part of our parliamentary system." (a) because our parliamentary system itself will be changed (into line with systems that do permit referenda!) and (b) because there is no precedent to the Common Market question in modern parliamentary history. (I cannot see any but a most ironic connection between a decision to go to war and a decision to enter the Common Market.) I would therefore be prepared to challenge the legality of a decision taken by Parliament alone to join the EEC.

On the second question, that of the reliability of public opinion (in favour of the EEC in 1967 etc.) there are two points to be made. First, that the same criticism can be made of a general election; and secondly, the positive aspect of a referendum is that it forces government and opposition to educate the public as to the true nature of the issues involved. (It also involves the public to a greater extent in the politics of its own future.) There is only a danger of indoctrination when the opposition is silenced, and in that case, why bother with the needless hypocrisy of a referendum? Just declare martial law.—Yours sincerely,

Jonathan Harwood.
St Annes,
5, St Martin's Square,
Chichester.

Environment (1): save the lakes

Sir,—The Government decision to allow RTZ to prospect for metals in Snowdonia is clearly a step towards mining, whatever the accompanying disclaimers, and it is high time to take a clear look at the issues involved.

Reserves of metals are limited. If copper is worked in Snowdonia, some foreign exchange will be saved and some employment provided, although probably less than is claimed. After 20 years or so, the copper will have gone, and the need for more metal and more jobs will return. The original landscape, however, will not, in spite of RTZ's attempts to pass itself off as a firm of landscape gardeners with an incidental interest in mining ("We are conservationists. We are also miners"—Lord Byers).

Within less than two generations, it will be necessary to organise the world economy so that it does not depend on limited reserves of many materials, including copper, for they will no longer be there. We can choose whether to make the change voluntarily and soon, or have it forced upon us after we have ravaged the earth for the last traces of metals and polluted it with discarded wastes. Responsibility cannot be avoided by taking the path of least resistance to powerful interests, for this is in itself a choice.

The responsibility of the Department of the Environment should be to stand for the interests of future generations against short term exploitation now. If it fails in this, it will prove itself no more than a useless anodyne for public unease, competent only to organise the landscaping of ever more motorways and conceal the piecemeal destruction of the natural environment beneath a veneer of respectability. — Yours faithfully,

John Davoll,
Director,
The Conservation Society,
Walton-on-Thames,
Surrey.

Sir,—Of course we must prospect for minerals in our National Parks: no responsible Government would allow large-scale mining operations to start without a proper survey first. As for spoiling these areas, surely a pound in our pocket now is better than saving them for future generations who, for all we know, might think us fools for our trouble. Besides, if we do not act now we might leave some of these precious minerals for our grandchildren, or theirs, to make use of. If we really want to be known for all time as the greedy generation we must pull our socks up more. —Yours faithfully,

Kenneth Dent.
White Lodge Orchard,
Norley Road,
Cuddington, Cheshire.

Environment (2): roads to Toronto

Sir,—You report that traffic fumes are killing the flowers in the centre of Brighton. But how much nicer it would have been to have read that it was the cars that the parks department were going to ban.—Yours faithfully,

Jonathan Tyler.
34 Constantine Road,
London, NW 3.

Sir,—You report that London Transport are to introduce on-the-spot fines for fare evasion. Before doing this should they not make it possible for their passengers to buy tickets quickly and easily? Why should we have to join long queues at booking offices? Why should we have to edge our way through crowds to the too-few and badly situated ticket machines before we can even ascertain the fare?

London Transport could have used decimalisation as a chance to improve their service. Instead it has got worse—machines now require exact fare instead of giving change, and, at least in the stations I use, there are no more of them, and booking offices are manned less than ever.—Yours faithfully,

Aileen K. Adams.
90 High Street,
Great Abington,
Cambridge.

Sir,—Terence Bendixson, reporting Toronto's decision to halt urban motorway construction (Guardian, July 16) is not quite right on the alternatives. Toronto's superb public transport system is based on cheap hydro - electric power; buses play only a minor part, and most passengers travel in electric subway trains, streamlined one-man electric trams, and a brand new fleet of Canadian-built trolleybuses. Buses may be cheaper in first cost, but whereas bus riding everywhere is declining, Toronto's electric vehicles attract more riders every year—at the lowest city fares in North America. They would repay closer study.—Yours faithfully,

J. H. Price.
Highland Road,
London, SE 19.

Teaching practice

Sir,—The National Union of Students supported Gillian Ward's attempt to gain a rehearing of her case for two reasons. First, the expulsion resulted from a disciplinary procedure which, to quote Lord Denning, "appeared to be full of holes." Secondly, expulsion seems an inappropriately severe penalty for a breach of residence regulations. Mrs Kirkpatrick's assertion that NUS support for the case said "in effect, that every student in every college of education and university hall of residence has the right to have a man or woman friend living 'on the strength'" is quite inaccurate.

On a separate issue Mrs Kirkpatrick asserts that "a teacher's private morals . . . are the concern of the parents of the children she is going to teach." She appears to object on principle to unmarried intending teachers living or sleeping together. Does she require that all unmarried entrants to the teaching profession be demonstrably chaste? Would she apply the same standards to men? Or was this student's crime to be found out?—Yours faithfully,

John Randall,
Deputy President-elect,
National Union of Students,
3 Endsleigh Street,
London, WC1H ODU.

Sir,—May I, as one closely concerned with teacher-training for 30 years and an examiner both internal and external, reply to Mr Alan Simpson (Letter, July 16)—on the assumption that he is not the President of Vassar on holiday?

He fears that the recent Appeal Court judgment may result in candidates being banned for "personal activities." This of course will depend entirely on the nature of the activities. At none of the numerous examining boards I have attended has anyone ever proposed to ban a candidate for taking part in CND, anti-racial protests, or other socially beneficial or harmless activities; if we have at times been at fault it is for reluctance to ban those prone to engage in anti-social pursuits; luckily most of these fail anyway—but not all.

On the other hand, I have not yet met a parent (though such may exist) who wants his child to be taught by an alcoholic, a drug addict, a homosexual, a rapist, or a sufferer from GPI.

J. R. Morrison.
Abbey Cottage,
Coldingham,
Eyemouth, Berwickshire.

ARTHUR BATTY thinks British capital could be a force for change in South Africa, but it will have to be brought to it by its shareholders. JONATHAN STEELE charts the progress of a shareholder with a conscience.

Fair shares

ARTHUR BATTY is an ordinar shareholder. He is not a can paigner. He likes to make tha emphatically clear from the start. A a man who has got up now at severa annual meetings of companies wit investments in South Africa, he know well enough that they will try t type you in some special category. person who interrupts the convention flow of a well-controlled AGM must b the supposition goes, almost by defin tion "unconventional."

Mr Batty is not. A part-time directo of a small furnishing business himsel he bought his shares first and then di covered what was happening wit them afterwards. Admittedly he wa never anxious to have holdings tha were closely identified with Sout Africa (or with cigarettes). As a libe ally-minded person, and someone whos next door good neighbours in ne North London suburbia have a happ mixed marriage, Mr Batty was intere ted enough about race relations make this mild stipulation. His brok ssuggested Barclays Bank and R Tinto-Zinc.

It was only with the campaign ov the Cabora Bassa dam in Mozambiqu that he realised that Barclays' su sidiary, Barclays Bank DCO, was pla ing a small part in helping to rai finance for the scheme. Even then, h worry was not over apartheid as suc "It was obvious that Rhodesia wa going to benefit considerably from th construction of the dam, and the dar itself. It didn't seem patriotic at time when we were trying to do som thing about Rhodesia."

Unfriendly country

Also, he says, the scheme involve bringing over up to a million mainlan Portuguese, who may not be too we informed, and who are being invite to an unfriendly tropical country wher life could turn out unpleasantly fo them. Mozambique is already in th forefront of the existing racial con frontation in Southern Africa.

Mr Batty's first chance to raise th general issue of South Africa cam at Barclays' AGM last year. The com pany was seeking to amend its memo andum of association to allow for ex pansion into dealing with computers Mr Batty asked whether the company would refrain from helping to suppl computer technology to totalitarian regimes, including Communist coun tries and South Africa. He was told the new draft memorandum could no be amended. It had to be accepted or rejected in toto.

Arthur Batty moved on from there to Rio Tinto-Zinc, which as he saw from the company reports was making some of its heftiest profits from the newly-opened Palabora coppermine in the Transvaal. When he raised the question of African workers' conditions at the RTZ annual meeting, the chair man, Sir Val Duncan, gave no detail but told him the atmosphere at the mine was very happy—so much so that every day some 500 Africans apply for work. To which Batty now responds with the question: "How secure can the atmosphere be for African workers who already have no legal trade unions and who know their job can be given to anyone of 500 would-be applicants outside?"

But his most vigorous objections so far have been on the question of Cape Asbestos which is 60 per cent owned by Charter Consolidated Ltd (incorporated in England). True to his claim of being a responsible shareholder who hopes that other shareholders will also benefit from the information he obtains, he wrote a series of ultra courteous letters to the chairmen of the two concerns.

Could they let him have details of the number of workers laid off for contracting asbestosis, the number of deaths, and the amount of compensation. (Batty first came into contact with choking asbestos dust himself when he had some pieces sawn up for the garden. If that amount of asbestos pro duced that amount of dust, what must the factories and mines be like? Good questions. Back came the answer from Cape. An average of five black workers incapacitated weekly and a lump sum compensation of £48 to a family in case of death, calculated as a multiple of the monthly wage itself an astonishingly low £9.60.

Now Mr Batty is curious to know how easy it is for wives to prove the are dependants and so claim the com pensation, small though it is. What i the dead miner is from Botswana, since many migrant workers come into th South African mines? Are they eli gible for compensation too, or is i only confined to South Africans?

Swaying opinions

But those questions will have to b tackled later. In the meantime Mr Batty is glad that his intervention a the AGM did, he thinks, genuinely di turb the consciences of some of hi fellow shareholders. "Only one perso called out 'No speeches.' I see thi as a way of swaying people's opinions, Mr Batty says. He thinks British cap tal could be a force for change i South Africa, but it will have to b brought to it by its shareholders "British companies shouldn't be afrai of the South African Government. It needs them as much as they need it.

He has seen quite a number of com pany chairmen in action now. Only on or two seemed "slippery customers. He is quite happy to give the other the benefit of the doubt when it come to their motives in operating in Sout Africa where black labour is so powe less. "I don't think one can know wha people's motives are. One shouldn undervalue another person's motives Many of these men are sophisticate international people. They cannot be lieve that one race is superior t another. They're just concerned t maintain the value of the shares."

This means, Mr Batty thinks, th they are susceptible to pressure of kind he has in his small way tried apply. But he believes that wit pressure nothing will be done. "Th quite happy to jog along 'bridge-b ing' for the rest of time. They plead that in the long run things w get better. But, as Keynes said, "in th long run we are all dead."

هكذا من الأصل

No joy in Hanoi

JOHN GITTINGS reports on North Vietnam's rebellious reaction to Big Power deals

NORTH VIETNAM's bitter reaction to the news of Nixon's visit to China, published on Monday in the official party newspaper, brings to the surface a long-felt undercurrent of resentment, hitherto kept strictly off the record, at the eccentric behaviour of its major ally.

Ironically, it is the people of Vietnam, or the great majority of them who have withstood America's military might for so long, who can claim most of the credit for getting Nixon to Peking. They have forced him to seek compensation for his country's failure in Vietnam by pursuing a wider political solution in Asia with China's assistance. From Peking's point of view, the Vitnam war is also the catalyst which has brought about a new turning point in its relations with the United States.

But Hanoi's party paper, "Nhan Dan," has made clear its fear that this process of "compromise between big countries" may lead to attempts "to make smaller countries bow to their arrangements." Hanoi warns that the Nixon doctrine is designed to divide the Socialist countries by winning over one section and pitting it against another in order to oppose the national liberation movement." China is not mentioned by name but the argument is clear enough. Vietnam, the editorial stresses, pursues an "independent and sovereign line" and will fight on until complete victory.

After all the Vietnamese have already "defeated several big imperialisms" — an obvious reference to their historical struggles against Imperial China as well as to their more recent victory over French colonialism. They will not be cowed by the "myth" of the strength of US imperialism.

Specifically, North Vietnam and the South Vietnamese Communists have two grounds for complaint. First China's support for an international conference on Indo-China, recently voiced by Chou En-lai to the Australian Labour leader, Mr Whitlam, undercuts the Communists' insistence that a political settlement in Vietnam must be reached between the Vietnamese alone, and only after the Americans have fixed the date for their total withdrawal. As a maximum concession, the latest Communist seven-point plan allows for international guarantees *after* the settlement is reached. With long memories of the carve up at Geneva in 1954 which left them stranded in an American-protected South Vietnam, the southern Communists have always been particularly opposed to any foreign interference in another settlement.

Second, China has handed Nixon a devastating propaganda victory over his own domestic anti-war movement. Who will grieve now over the 100,000 refugees created by American bombing since the beginning of the war, and who will believe the anti-war argument that Nixon's programme of Vietnamisation is a fraud designed to perpetuate American control by indirect means, in the general euphoria of Nixon's China diplomacy?

The new seven-point peace plan may itself have been drawn up with an eye to the Chinese, and it represents the outer limit to which the South Vietnamese Communists can go. Previously they ruled out accepting a coalition government which included any element of the present "puppet" regime in Saigon. Now all that they ask for by name is the exclusion of President Thieu and his "bellicose group."

This plan may have represented in part an attempt to regain the diplomatic high ground which had been pre-empted by China's ping-pong initiative. But if so the Chinese have again upstaged the Vietnamese by inviting Mr Nixon.

Since the blossoming force of ping-pong diplomacy in April this year, the Vietnamese have been carefully non-committal about the whole business. The impression has been given that they have no idea of what the Chinese are up to. Not one word has been published in the Hanoi press on China's new diplomatic tack until Monday's editorial outburst in the "Nhan Dan."

Looking back over the six years since Johnson escalated the war in 1965, the Vietnamese have much to be grateful for to China, not least for its military aid (believed to total 80 per cent of their requirements in light weapons) and its generous economic aid (much of which is described as "non-refundable," in other words gratis). The stationing by China of 20,000 Army engineers close to the border with North Vietnam also helps to warn off the Americans from cutting the supply routes along which aid from the Soviet Union as well as China flowed.

Uncertainty as to the exact intentions of a nuclear-armed China must also have helped to deter the US from any wider adventures. Early on in the war Washington felt obliged to explain to Peking that it had no intention of destroying the territorial integrity of North Vietnam, while China indicated that such an attempt would bring her into the war.

But the Vietnamese have also had to put up with a lot from China. At the height of the cultural revolution, they had to accept Peking's claims that the people of Vietnam were inspired by Chairman Mao. They have since had to swallow a good deal of pompously worded and patronising advice from China that they should "persist in protracted war" and "struggle to the end," as if the Chinese suspected them rotting on the people's war.

Early peace moves by Hanoi in the attempt to stop the American bombing were criticised by implication in the Chinese press. The Vietnamese success in bringing about the Paris peace talks was never publicly acknowledged by Peking, which has coolly ignored the whole negotiating process since it began two and a half years ago. Hanoi's problem has been compounded by the need, until now scrupulously observed, to demonstrate its gratitude in strictly equal measure to both China and the Soviet Union — and the latter has been as awkward an ally as the former.

North Vietnam may now hope that China will take the hint expressed in the "Nhan Dan" editorial, and consider the dangers of what is known in the jargon as "big-nation chauvinism." If Peking sets a just settlement in Vietnam above its other priorities (such as American recognition and entry to the UN) it could still utilise Nixon's urgent need for a diplomatic success in Asia to ease him out of Vietnam.

PETER JENKINS

Moment of Roy's truth

SUDDENLY there are ominous signs of war within the Labour Party. The controversy has escalated sharply. What everybody hoped would not happen, and what everybody was supposed to be trying to prevent from happening, is now beginning to happen.

A confrontation between Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr Harold Wilson is developing. It will lead eventually, although not yet, to a leadership struggle. Meanwhile, Mr Jenkins will have to fight for his life as deputy leader of the party. But Mr Wilson is already fighting for his political life.

Last night he made a renewed plea for party unity but made no disguise of whom he held chiefly responsible for rocking the boat. It was a broadside against the European camp which could be read as a personal attack on Mr Jenkins.

By near universal account, Mr Jenkins's speech at the Party meeting on Monday night was quite superb. The applause seemed as though it would never end. According to two old hands at party meetings there had been nothing like it since 1945. It won converts to the European side. But it also caused anger among the Common Market's opponents and doubts even among a few of Mr Jenkins's friends as to whether he might not have overplayed his hand.

The chief complaint against the speech was that it was simply too good. There was supposed to be a tacit agreement among the party leaders to keep the temperature down; Mr Jenkins's speech raised the temperature sharply and seemed designed to do so. The result is that all bets are off: the anti-marketeers will now hunt Mr Jenkins to the kill if they can. They will organise to vote him out of the shadow cabinet. Mr Jenkins, for his part, intends to stand and fight for his deputy leadership when the party elections are called in November. He has no intention whatsoever of standing against Mr Wilson for the leadership.

The speech on Monday could not have been intended to be a challenge to Mr Wilson's leadership, although that is how it may have seemed to some. How could Mr Jenkins mount a challenge when he is the vulnerable leader of a minority within the party? But the speech could not avoid being a challenge to Mr Wilson's version of the facts as given at the Special Labour Party Conference on Saturday.

Mr Jenkins had been given no fore notice on Saturday that Mr Wilson intended to mount a frontal attack on the terms of Common Market entry and repudiate the Labour Government's and his own commitment to Europe. Mr Wilson was given no warning that he would be devastatingly refuted in the presence of the whole party on Monday night. For if that was not the intention of Mr Jenkins's speech it was certainly the effect.

The contrast between the two speeches, it is said, was almost unbearable. Many of Mr Wilson's sympathisers knew that he had turned in a shabby unconvincing performance on Saturday, but it was too painful to see his nose being rubbed in it point by point. Mr Jenkins must have seen no alternative but to seek to destroy Mr Wilson's position. After all, Mr Wilson plans at the meeting of the Party Executive next week to argue that his position should become the party's. What else was Mr Jenkins to do—refrain from speaking at all or pretend to what he did not believe? The trouble with Mr Jenkins is that he is an honest politician.

What was apparently so devastating was the contrast in styles. Mr Jenkins spoke with fierce conviction; Mr Wilson had wriggled and glossed. A majority of the Labour Party may have profoundly disagreed with what Mr Jenkins said; but virtually nobody could believe what Mr Wilson had said.

Mr Jenkins gave it as his honest judgment that a Labour Cabinet under Mr Wilson would have accepted the Common Market terms.

Saturday's conference and Monday's meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party may turn out to have been one of those moments in politics when something quite suddenly happens to change things. Mr Jenkins was seen rising to his full stature. Mr Wilson by contrast appeared a diminished figure. Two utterly contrasting styles of leadership were on show. It was a moment at which the cry might have gone up, from some in horror and some in joy, and however prematurely: "The king is dead, long live the king."

MISCELLANY

Germaine oint

WOMEN'S LIB, yes. Workers' olidarity, maybe. The Sunday Times" is having nion trouble over the fan-ared recruitment of ermaine Greer to write a ortnightly column in the Look" pages. The National nion of Journalists has hreatened to black her copy first column this week), on he grounds that she is not a ember, and that journalists ade redundant by the erger of the "Mail" and Sketch" are still out of ork.

Harold Evans, the "Sunday imes" editor, says that the uthor of the "Female unuch" is a member of the stitute of Journalists. The ouse agreement allows him employ specialist or cele-rity writers, working on ontract for more than 10 eeks a year, provided they elong to either the union r the institute. There is aid to be no comparison with tring "Mail" or "Sketch" isualties.

The NUJ is challenging ermaine's membership of e institute. She is said to ave been proposed for embership by Harold Evans imself and Denis Healey es, Denis Healey). The nion argues that she has ver earned a living as a urnalist, and put on her plication form "writer, tress, and lecturer." The o sides are meeting again day.

AFTER Tony Barber's non-udget telecast on Monday ght, Thames television put a card reading: "Tomor-w a reply by the Rt Hon ive Jenkins, MP." Perhaps ey know something.

fter care

ACMILLAN has just re-ived the manuscript of a cond book by Zhores Med-dev, the Soviet biochemist ose outspoken "Medvedev pers" comes out at the d of the month.

The first book comprises 0 pages of complaints about e bureaucratic restrictions at prevent contact between ssian and Western scien-ts, and are holding back ssian science. For the me complaints, Medvedev as sent to a mental hospital st year for "medical amination." Only the united otest of Soviet scientists d intellectuals persuaded e Kremlin to release him.

The new book, which Mac-llan will publish in Novem-r under the title "A estion of Madness," is itten by Zhores and his other Roy. It describes ores's experiences in the spital and his brother's mpaign to get him out. th authors still live and rk in the Soviet Union. th still consider themselves yal and patriotic Com-unists.

o cover

LTHOUGH the three people sponsible for the leak of vernment documents about e lamented Vehicle and neral Insurance Company e not to be prosecuted, eir involvement is likely to ove an expensive experi-ce.

Rose Norgan, the Depart-ent of Trade and Industry hotocopier, and her son ennis shared a barrister for ven days of the hearing. lan Gordon, the insurance roker who told V & G about he documents, was separately epresented. By the time olicitors' fees are added and uch incidental items as £5 or the tribunal transcripts, he bill for each set of lawyers s likely to be about £1,000.

There is no legal aid for epresentation at tribunals. When it is all over, in about three months, Mr Justice James has the power to recommend that all or part of the fees of various parties should be met by the Exchequer, but since the Norgans and Alan Gordon admitted their involvement only after the tribunal began, their hopes cannot be high.

They can be thankful, though, that the chairman gave their barristers permission to withdraw from the remainder of proceedings, which will deal with Civil Service responsibility towards V & G.

Big red book

LAURENCE THOMPSON, vintage "News Chronicle" man, is being commissioned by Victor Gollancz to write what they both hope will be the definitive history of the Labour Party. It will run to 200,000 words, a big book these days by all but Wilsonian standards.

The current competition comes from Henry Pelling's "Short History of the Labour Party" and Francis Williams's "Fifty Years' March." Thompson has already covered some of the ground. He wrote a biography of Robert Blatchford, editor of the first and famous "Clarion," as long ago as 1940. Last month he published a study of the ILP pioneers John and Katherine Bruce Glasier.

His magnum opus will have the advantage of going right up to the end of the Wilson Government. Delivery date: two years hence.

Escapade

"THE PRISONER is celebrating his release in a public house. He is as well as can be expected, though he unfortunately lost a hand during his escape." The prisoner (code name "Ivor Scaped") is a life-sized, grey-uniformed dummy, liberated from a cell in the "People in Prison" exhibition at Waterloo Station.

He was snatched on Monday, under cover of smoke bomb, from the care of two real-life prison officers, who were there to guard Ivor and

to tell an admiring public about the glories of the modern prison service. He cost the Home Office £80.

The communiqué — with picture—was issued yesterday by an anonymous band, presenting themselves as "Radical Attack on Prisons." No, nothing so cissy as "Radical Alternative to Prison," said the man on Miscellany's telephone. "We did it," he added, "out of solidarity with Ian Purdy, Jack Prescott, and all our brothers in gaol."

If the authorities had the cheek to replace the dummy, said our friendly caller, they would lift the new prisoner, too. The Home Office didn't think it would bother.

● *ANOTHER BULLET for Roy Jenkins, if he wants any more pot shots at our kith and kin beyond the seas. During the whole 11 months of Geoffrey Rippon's Common Market negotiations, the Australian High Commissioner in London, Alexander Downer, only once saw the Minister for Europe for consultations.*

Symbols boom

John Cunningham on High Street credit

YOU couldn't buy a Rolls-Royce for £5 down with the repayments spread over 50 years in Islington yesterday—in spite of Mr Barber's tax concessions it isn't that sort of place. But at least it seems that colour sets, that surer indicator of incipient prosperity, will find their way into more homes as a result of the mini-Budget.

If you're looking for High Street reaction to the Government's reflationary package, Islington is quirky even by London standards.

A cardboard cut-out of Harry Worth flanked by "no-deposit" posters had not been pasted up overnight by the quick-off-the-mark management of Civic, one of a chain of 450 stores run by the American Firth-Cleveland organisation. The no-deposit facilities have in fact been in operation for about nine months.

The firm, like several others, offers these facilities under a personal loans scheme started to get round the old deposits requirement. There are few cash sales, and customers are encouraged to take out a personal loan. The rub is that interest rates are about 18.5 per cent compared with 12.5 per cent for borrowing through a regular hire-purchase finance company.

Most of Civic's profit is made on the loan rather than on the cash price of any article. They, and others who operate similar facilities, will now presumably have to bring down their rates because all their competitors can, thanks to Mr Barber, also waive the deposit.

The actual repayments will come down marginally. On a set costing £289, these will probably be £2.50 instead of £3.60 a week. It's not a saving that is likely to stampede the industrious poor or the idle rich into the shops, but at least it creates an atmosphere of euphoric buying. And who knows, Mr Barber may be remembered as the Chancellor who devalued colour TV as a status symbol.

Right now, it still has its value as a symbol. At Bookers in Upper Street, they sell three or four colour sets a week, again under a personal loans scheme; here also the length of repayments is a maximum of three years, and this is not likely to be extended. The tax reduction will probably cut the price of a set by about £10, but the real effect of the colour boom will be in rentals.

There is no reason, in theory, why colour sets now cannot be rented without a deposit. In worn-out Upper Street, where gaudy facias brighten up derelict façades, there was no indication yesterday that this would happen. Rental firms may still ask for about three or four months' rental which will mean an initial payment of around £30. Behind the beaming faces of its salesmen, the commercial establishment knows the limits of the risks it wants to take.

And there is caution—even disbelief—once you penetrate the bland assurances of the furniture salesman, standing among acres of uncut moquette and louvered wardrobe doors. Islington's first misunderstanding was, according to the furniture man, that 28 per cent had been knocked off all goods. This mistaken notion he managed to correct without losing too many potential customers.

The actual saving will be about 3.5 to 4 per cent, and you need an awful lot of spiel to make that sound worth having. The furniture man is sure there will be a boom, by Saturday at least. But the deluge of consumer spending won't last; people will take on more commitments than they can afford; the balance of payments will slide; the Government will realise how silly it has been. And the credit restrictions will be slapped back on. In six months, or at the outside, eight.

This acute though gloomy preception must have seeped through to the midweek shoppers. The only store with a queue outside was Dr Scholl's Foot Clinic, which offers a free service to attract patients for its recruits to practise on. Mini-Budget or no mini-Budget, Islington is putting its feet forward—painfully.

Drawing the snipers' fire

Simon Winchester on violence in Ulster

THE GEOGRAPHY of violence in Ulster has a certain sameness down the years. A newly published history of the province, which the Stormont Government has bravely pushed out to mark, but neither to celebrate nor to commemorate, the fiftieth anniversary of the Northern Ireland State, has a portfolio of hazy prints which appear arrestingly familiar: a rioting crowd lurking in the shadow of a fruit store at the corner of North Street and Upper Library Street (now the site of Unitey Flats) in 1921; armoured cars holding up the traffic in the Royal Avenue of 1922; a customs post at Strabane blown to pieces by a bomb placed in 1937.

And as with violence, so with politics. Now that the trauma of that massive and enforced shift to the Left is past, and now that the Reform Programme is in its final stages, the Unionists and Nationalists, or whatever they are now called, are back to that drear process of political reaction and counter-reaction, all centring on the ultimate argument, the constitution, that has made political debates in Stormont for 50 years so profoundly boring, and so tediously similar.

The political chemistry of Northern Ireland is such that a good dose of street violence is essential to get the normal reactions working properly. It had such a dose in the days before Mr Chichester-Clark was forced to leave, hounded by the banner-waving loyalists in his own party who were the natural product of this same reaction. And in normal circumstances one might well have expected the same to have happened to Mr Faulkner. The IRA is in a jubilant mood, no matter its two casualties: the Government and the army both appear to be losing one initiative after the other, and the Belfast and Derry streets grows daily less secure.

Mr Faulkner may be getting off without a hiding, but Mr John Taylor, his 33-year-old Minister of State in the Home Affairs Ministry, is not. Day after day, we read of demands for Mr Taylor's resignation, apoplectic calls for apologies, denunciations of his utterances.

Only yesterday, after a particularly bold extract from an interview had been played over the BBC's World This Weekend, in which Mr Taylor was heard to suggest that more terrorists needed to be shot, and that he might well resign if policy did not become firmer, the Opposition fell on him like a ton of Tyrone peat. Mr Austin Currie, who with Mr Taylor was once a half of the well-liked "heavenly twins" of the 1965 Stormont, called for his instant dismissal and a public repudiation of an inferred policy which, he said, would lead to civil war.

Mr Taylor was not welcomed by the Opposition, nor even by the centre, when he was given cabinet status, and Ministerial salary on the resignation of Sir Robert Porter last August. "His elevation is a coming home present for both Mr Paisley and a serious piece of appeasement to Mr Craig and the rest of the lunatic fringe," the Alliance Party, less discreet than now, said when the news was announced.

Mr Faulkner, though, seems far from displeased at the performance of this young Orangeman (with Currie the youngest MP in the House, until John Laird's election last year). He may still harbour a suspicion that Taylor voted for Mr Craig, and against him, at the voting for the premiership in March — he did, after all, work against O'Neill in the forum of that infamous Portadown Parliament.

But he seems to have found in Mr Taylor something neither of his predecessors was able to find: someone who is both a resilient focus for Opposition attack and, what is more important to a Prime Minister, a spokesman for government Loyalism who lacks the formal shackles with which a Minister, beholden to Westminster, is inconvenienced. He has, in short, a parliamentary weapon with which to quieten his own right wing, a force that is regarded as being, in the long run, immensely more destructive than "the rebels."

"John Taylor is anything but a bully boy," one senior staff man at Stormont said yesterday. "The attacks on him can nearly all be traced back to Austin Currie, and most seem to be the results of a personal vendetta these two have against each other. John Taylor is misquoted more often than anyone on the staff here, and the BBC delights in taking his words out of context to give the impression he is running against the tide of Government policy.

"But those of us who have seen him work here are continually impressed by his solid, reasonable manner. He is not an intellectual — who is, anyway, in the Ulster government? But he is far from being the ogre the Opposition makes him out to be."

Sony sets for swinging golfers

There are moments when it's nice to have the best of both worlds, and even the most avid golfer may be none too keen to miss seeing the winner of the 3.30, England v Western Mongolia — or yet another 'lift-off'. Thanks to Sony ingenuity all is well, for our budding Arnold P. need only hitch our neat little 9" portable TV to the golf trolley and then tune in when the fancy takes him.

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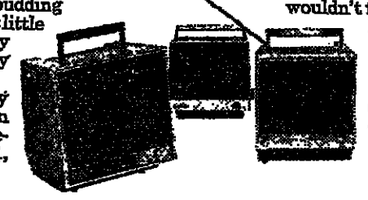

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ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

ADELPHI (836 7611). July 29, 7.0. Subs. 7.30 Mats. Th. 3.0. Sat. 4.0 THE MUSICAL OF A LIFETIME!
SHOW BOAT
With the Immortal Songs of KERN & HAMMERSTEIN
Red. Price Prevs. July 26, 27, 28.

ALDWYCH. 836 6404. RSC's 1971/2 London Season: Maxim Gorky's
ENEMIES
(opens tomorrow 7.0, Fri. 7.30, Sat. 2.30 & 7.30 July 28, 29, Aug. 7 m & e 9, 10) Harold Pinter's new play OLD TIMES (Mon., Tues. 8.0, Aug 4 m & e 5, 13, 14 m & e); Stratford-upon-Avon's A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (July 30, 31 m & e—all seats sold).

AMBASSADORS (01-836 1171). Evs. 8 Sat. 5 and 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8.0. Fri. & Sats. 5.30 & 8.30
"FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN."—D.T.
FORGET-ME-NOT-LANE
by PETER NICHOLS

ASHCROFT CROYDON. 688 9291 Until July 24. Eves. 7.45. Sat. 5 & 8. Fenella Fielding Gerald Harper
FISH OUT OF WATER
A farce by Georges Feydeau

CAMBRIDGE (836 6056). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5.30, 8.30 Mat. Thurs. 3.0
INGRID BERGMAN
JOSS ACKLAND
and KENNETH WILLIAMS in
CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION
Last 2 weeks Must Close July 31.

CAMBRIDGE 836 6056 Aug. 5 at 6.30. Subs. 7.0. Sats. 1.0 & 7.15 Faith Brook John Woodvine IAN McKELLEN as
HAMLET

COLISEUM. Sadler's Wells OPERA. Evgs. 7.30. Until July 27
KISS ME KATE
July 28: THE SERAGLIO July 30: THE BARBER OF SEVILLE (836 3161)

COMEDY (930 2578). Evs. 8.15. Sats. 6.0. 8.40 (Wed. 2.30) (Red. prices 25p to £1). Charles Tingwell, Gay Singleton, Richard Coleman. In 6th GREAT YEAR Terence Frisby's
There's a Girl in My Soup
LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME

CRITERION. 930 3216. Fully air-conditioned. Evs 8. Sat. 5.15 & 8.30
ALAN BATES in BUTLEY
by Simon Gray. Dir: Harold Pinter
BRILLIANT PLAY—ONE OF THE DELIGHTS OF THE YEAR." E Stan

DRURY LANE (836 8108). Evs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30 "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL" D. Tel.
THE GREAT WALTZ
A MUSICAL ROMANCE
on the life of JOHANN STRAUSS. "HUGELY ENJOYABLE."—S. Times
Reduced price Mat. today 2.30.

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evenings 8.30. Fri. & Sat 6.15 8.30. "It's true it is"—Sun. THE
DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN
"MAKES 'OH! CALCUTTA!' SEEM LIKE 'LITTLE WOMEN' AND IT'S FUNNIER THAN BOTH."—N.Y.T.

DUKE OF YORK'S (836 5122). Evening 8.15. Sat. 5.45 & 8.45. Mats. Thurs. 2.45 (Reduced Prices)
WILFRID HYDE WHITE
ROBERT COOTE. GEOFFREY SUMNER GRIFFITH JONES. WENSLEY PITHEY in W. D. Home's
THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES
"An evening of gorgeous fooling."

FORTUNE (836 2238). Eves. 8.0. Mats. Thurs. 2.45. Sats. 5.30. 8.30. Gerald FLOOD. Janet MUNRO. Harry TOWB in Lesley Storm's cmdy
LOOK, NO HANDS!
"A QUIP A MINUTE."—E. Stan.

GARRICK (836 4601). Mon to Th. 8.0 Friday & Saturdays at 5.30 & 8.30. Paul Daneman "Very funny," S Tm in HILARIOUS SEXY COMEDY.
DON'T START WITHOUT ME

THEATRES

GLOBE (437 1592). 7.30. Mat. Sat. 3.
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A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation—Sk

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5 & 8.15. Mat. Wed. 2.30.
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"ONE OF THE BEST PLAYS IN LONDON."—Observer
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KING'S HEAD, Islington. 01-226 1916 Presents, in association with The Soho Theatre, Orton's ENTERTAINING MR SLOANE. Directed by Frederick Proud.: Eves. 8.30 (ex. Mons.). Dinner optional 7.30.

LYRIC (437 3686). 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (red. prices).
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Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN
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by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF YEAR. Plays & Players Award.

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NEW 836 3878. Tonight at 7.30 & Tomorrow at 3 & 7.30: TYGER. Fri. & Tues. next 7.30 & Sat. 3 & 7.30: AMPHITRYON 38. OLD VIC 928 7616. Tonight at 7.30: THE ARCHITECT AND THE EMPEROR. Tomorrow 2.15 & 7.30: A WOMAN KILLED WITH KINDNESS. Fri. 7.30: THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Sat. 2.15 & 7.30 & Mon. & Tues. next 7.30 last perfs of: THE CAPTAIN OF KOPENICK.

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VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Eves 8 Mat. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8. MOIRA LISTER, TONY BRITTON LANA MORRIS, TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "So FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS."—Pch. "Wildly Funny."—Sk.

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CINEMAS

ABC 1, Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861) Dustin Hoffman in LITTLE BIG MAN (AA) 2.30 and 8 p.m. Bookable.

ABC 2, Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861) TALES OF BEATRIX POTTER (U). 2 pm, 5 pm, 8 pm. Bookable.

ACADEMY ONE (437 2981). Last day. Jane Asher, J. Moulder-Brown, Diana Dors, DEEP END (X). 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.45.

ACADEMY TWO (437 5129). Bo Widerberg's ADALEN '31 (X). Prog times: 1.10, 3.35, 6.0, 8.30. Till July 28.

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819). Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X). Mifune Showing 5.30, 8.25.

ASTORIA, Charing Cross Rd (580 9562) Lee Marvin, Clint Eastwood, Jean Seberg PAINT YOUR WAGON (A) Tech. Sep. progs 2.30, 8.0. Last day. Bkble.

CAMEO-POLY (580 1744). Truffaut's BED & BOARD (A). English Subs.

CAMEO ROYAL, Ch X Rd. 930 6915. THE SEXY DOZEN (X). LOVE ME LOVE MY WIFE (X).

CARLTON (930 3711). John Wayne BIG JAKE (AA). Progs. 1.10, 3.25, 5.45, 8.15, Late Sat. 11.15 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon St. 499 3737 Fully Air Cond. Eric Rohmer's CLAIRE'S KNEE (A). 3.15, 4.20, 6.35, 8.40

DOMINION, Tot. Crt. Rd (580 9562). THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U). Todd AO. Sep. progs. 2.30, 7.45; Sun. 3.30, 7.45. All seats bookable.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25, 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkble.

LEICESTER SQ. THEATRE (930 5252). SUNDAY, BLOODY SUNDAY (X). Glenda Jackson, Peter Finch, Murray Head. Cont. progs. 2.30, 5.15, 8.0. Sun. 3.30, 5.25, 8.5. Late show Sat. 11.15.

METROPOLE (834 4673). Richard Burton, Genevieve Bujold ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS (A). Sep. progs 2.30, 7.45. Bkble. Last day.

ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/277). THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson. Sep. progs. Bkble. 2.0, 5.15, 8.25. Sun. 4.30, 8.0. Late show Fri. and Sat 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Sq. (930 6111). ESCAPE FROM THE PLANET OF THE APES (U). Cont. progs 2.10, 3.50, 6.5, 8.30. Sun. 3.50, 6.5, 8.30.

ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011). Steve McQueen in LE MANS (U). Col. 70mm. Sep. progs. Mon-Fri. 2.45, 8.15. Sat. 1.0, 4.25, 8.15. Sun. 4.0, 8.15. Le Mans at 3.30, 9.0. Sat. 1.45, 5.10, 9.0. Sun. 4.45, 9.0. All Seats may be booked in advance.

ODEON, St. Martins Lane (836 0691). THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN (AA) Cont. progs. 2.15, 5.0, 7.45. Sun. 4.30, 7.25. Late show Sat. 11.15. ANDROMEDA at 2.45, 5.30, 8.15. Sun. 5.0, 8.0

PARAMOUNT, Lower Regent St. (839 6494). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal, LOVE STORY (AA). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.30, 8.40. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.30 p.m. Suns. 4.20, 6.30, 8.40.

PARIS-PULLMAN, Sth Ken. (373 5898) Resnais' JE T'AIME, JE T'AIME (A). 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45.

PLAZA, Lower Regent St. (930 8944). DIARY OF A MAD HOUSEWIFE (X) Richard Benjamin, Frank Langella, Carrie Snodgrass. Progs. 2.30, 4.40 6.50, 9.0. Late Show Sat. 11.30 p.m.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. Invtn. 1st Night tnght at 8.0 p.m. Paul Scofield in KING LEAR (A). Opens tomorrow Mats & Evg. perfs. 2.30, 6.15, 9.0. Book now.

RITZ, Leic. Sq. (437 1234) Last day. Caine is Carter GET CARTER (X) Progs. 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.40.

STUDIO ONE, Oxford Circus 437 3300 Peter O'Toole, Katharine Hepburn THE LION IN WINTER (A). Col. Panavision. Progs. 2.0, 4.50, 7.40.

WARNER RENDEZVOUS, Leic. Sq. 439 0791. DEATH IN VENICE (AA). Progs. 1.15, 3.25, 5.55, 8.30.

WARNER WEST END, Leic Sq. 439 0791. SUMMER OF '42 (X). Progs 2.0 4.10 6.20, 8.40. Sat. 11 p.m.

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OPERA & BALLET

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KISS ME KATE
July 28: THE SERAGLIO July 30: THE BARBER OF SEVILLE (836 3161)

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Thur. & Fri. at 7.30
ANASTASIA
Sat. at 2.15
SWAN LAKE
July 28 & 29 at 7.30 Scenes de Ballet. Enigma Variations. Jazz Calendar. SEATS AVAILABLE SAT. MAT. July 28 & 29. (240 1066).

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SEATS AVAILABLE (240 1066)

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA until Aug. 3. With the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Today & Fri. at 6.5, Sun at 5.5 (Sunday Club) ARIADNE AUF NAXOS (Strauss). few tickets at £6 & £7. Tomorrow & Sat. at 5.55 LA CALISTO (Cavalli) possible returned tickets at short notice Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes (Ringmer 411). Ibbs & Tillett, 122 Wigmore Street (01-935 1010).

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Tonight at 7.30 THE MAGIC FLUTE. Fri. & Sat. at 7 WILLIAM TELL.

ART EXHIBITIONS

DRIAN GALLERIES, 5/7 Porchester Place W 2. JOHN MILNES-SMITH —Paintings. Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

GIMPEL FILS, 50 South Molton Street, W 1. Tel.: 01-493 2488. Stefan Bergmen—paintings.

GROSVENOR GALLERY, 48 South Molton St., W.1. Mon.-Fri. 10-6. By appointment only. Tel. 01-629 0891 Mucha Art Nouveau-erste Art Deco.

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HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). BRIDGET RILEY, retrospective exhibition. And ERWIN PISCATOR: work in the theatre 1920-66. Till Sept. 5. Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., 10-6; Tues. Thurs. 10-8; Sun. 12-6. Adm. 30p. Tues. Thurs. 6-8. 10p. (Admits to both exhibitions).

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART. New Premises at 6 Albemarle Street, W.1. MASTERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY. Including important works by ERNST, FEININGER, JAWLENSKY, MOTHERWELL, NICHOLSON, NOLDE, SOUTINE, etc. Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30. Until further notice.

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ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS SUMMER EXHIBITION. Admission 40p. Mondays 20p. Students and Pensioners half price. Last week. Weekdays 10-6. Sundays 2-6.

TRAFFORD GALLERY, 119 Mount Street, W.1. UMBRIA by ROBERT BANKS.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM. The Ceramic Art of China. Jubilee exhibition of the Oriental Ceramic Society (organised by the Arts Council) Weekdays 10-6 (Wed. 10-8), Sun. 2.30-6. Adm. 30p.

RESTAURANTS

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CINEMAS (Outside London)

Manchester

ABC, Ardwick. Tel. 273 1141. BIG JAKE (AA) 3.15, 5.55, 8.35. LCP 7.50.

DAVENPORT Telephone 483 3801 SOLDIER BLUE (X) 1 perf 8 pm. Feat 8.40. Mat Wed 2 15 Pullman and Circle Seats Bookable.

GAUMONT 236 8264 For a Season SCROOGE (U) Separate performances 2.30 & 7.45.

HALE (Licensed Bar). 928 2218 JANE EYRE (A) 5.5 & 8.30 (L. 8). Sat. 5.15 & 8.

MANCHESTER FILM THEATRE. Oxford Street. 237 0497. Open to the public. A double laugh at the dying art! Steiger in NO WAY TO TREAT A LADY (X) and Reed, Rigg, Savalas in THE ASSASSINATION BUREAU (A) (8.20 & 6.30 resp.). Mats. 3.0 only: Cavalcanti's NICHOLAS NICKLEBY (U). Next Week: THE LAWYER (X) and THE LONG DAY'S DYING (X

REX WILMSLOW 23266 DAD'S ARMY (U) 7.30 (8.20). Today & Sat. at 2.30.

STUDIO 1, Oxford Road. Tel 236 2437 RETAINED FOR 2ND GREAT WEEK! The most unlikely team to ever blow a bridge, take a town or tame an army! Clint Eastwood Shirley Maclaine TWO MULES FOR SISTER SARA (A) Tech. 2.50, 5.30 8.15. LCP 7.40. May be seen by UNACCOMPANIED Children.

STUDIO 2, Oxford Road. Tel 236 2437 They wanted a ransom in GOLD! He gave 'em LEAD! John Wayne Richard Boone BIG JAKE (AA) Tech. 3.05, 5.40, 8.15. LCP 7.30.

TATTON LUXURY CINEMAS GATLEY MAJOR: Burt Lancaster LAW MAN (AA) 9 pm THE LAST ESCAPE 7.15 MINOR: PERCY (X) 1 perf. 8 p.m. Sat. 6 and 8.30.

THEATRE ROYAL CINERAMA Telephone 834 9366 Julie Andrews Rock Hudson DARLING LILI (U) Sep. perfs. 2.30 and 7.30 (bookable).

LECTURES AND MEETINGS (Outside London)

SHAW BIRTHDAY FESTIVAL on the lawn at Shaw's Corner, Ayot St Lawrence, Herts, Saturday and Sunday, July 24th and 25th at 6.30 p.m ELLEN POLLOCK in a solo rendering of the Tea Party Scene from "Pygmalion" followed by Studio '68 of Theatre Arts, London, in "Great Catherine," directed by Robert Henderson.
A coach will leave Charing Cross Embankment at 2.30 p.m. Sunday, 25th July. Coach Fare: 65p. Tickets from Brian Filter, 38 Powerscroft Road, Clapton, E.5. Stamped addressed envelope and money must accompany bookings.

CIRCUS (Outside London)

BELLE VUE. Nightly 7.30. Sat. 1.30, 4.30, 7.30. Mats. Weds. 2.30. The Incomparable MOSCOW STATE CIRCUS until July 31. Bk. 061-223 3927 or pay at the doors.

FESTIVALS (Outside London)

ARKWRIGHT FESTIVAL, the Pavilion, Matlock Bath at 7.30 p.m., a new play "Arkwright" by Terry Brindley, produced by Peter Cock. July 22, 28, 29, 31, Aug. 12 and 18.

THEATRES (Outside London)

Manchester

PALACE (236 0184). Now booking. Tues., 14 Sept. (3 weeks) world premiere HOWARD KEEL and DANIELLE DARRIEUX in THE AMBASSADOR, new £100,000 musical. 18 Dec. on—FREDDIE (Parrot-face) DAVIES, ANITA HARRIS in ALADDIN, with BERNARD BRESSLAW, BILLY DAINTY, THE DALLAS BOYS.

Chichester

CHICHESTER Tel.: 0243 86333. Tonight July 23, 24 at 7.0. July 22 at 2.0 REUNION IN VIENNA July 22 at 7.0. July 24 at 2.0. CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA

Leeds

LEEDS PLAYHOUSE (0532) 42111 Opens Wednesday, July 28, 7.30 for 3 weeks, prior to London BILL SIMPSON JOYCE BLAIR LYNN DALBY JESS CONRAD ROMANCE! World Premiere of a new musical by John Spurling: songs by Charles Ross.

Nottingham

NOTTINGHAM PLAYHOUSE. Tel 45671 NOTTINGHAM FESTIVAL 71 Tonight, Thurs., Fri. at 7.30 p.m. Sat. at 8 p.m. Sophocles' ANTIGONE Sat. at 3 p.m. Children's Theatre THE WING Sun. at 8 p.m. CLEO LAINE & JOHN DANKWORTH Late Night Shows at 11 p.m. Tonight: NORTHERN DRIFT. Thurs.: LONDON STRING QUARTET Fri.: JAKE THACKRAY.

Oldham

OLDHAM COLISEUM 624 2829 Tues. to Fri. 7.30. Sat. 4 p.m. & 7.30 TRAP FOR A LONELY MAN July 27: BIRDS ON THE WING

Stoke-on-Trent

VICTORIA THEATRE (0782) 65962 Today at 2.30 THE TIME TRAVELLERS This Sat. and all next week at 7.30. HANDS UP—FOR YOU THE WAR IS ENDED! The Vic's new Musical Documentary

PARLIAMENT

Labour 'freeze' five years ago to the day

Up to the unions now, says Chancellor

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Anthony Barber, in yesterday's debate on his new economic measures, appealed to the trade unions to moderate wage claims now that action had been taken to curb prices. He appealed also for industrialists to invest in new plant and productive capacity.

Mr Roy Jenkins, for the Opposition, said the new measures, though welcome, were "unjustifiably belated."

Mr Barber, opening the debate, said Britain's immediate economic position, and the outlook for the future, were stronger than they seemed to some people even a few months ago. "The new measures meant not only that the economy would expand faster than they could have expected before, but that they are moving into a new and more hopeful phase in the battle against inflation.

Without the measure she had announced, the estimated growth of the gross domestic product for the year or so ahead would have meant that it would be unlikely that unemployment would have been significantly reduced. There would have been little, if any, fall in the underlying level of unemployment.

The measures would strengthen demand and give business the assurance needed to invest in new plant and machinery, and expand its capacity to produce, knowing that the market would be there. The changes announced in capital allowances provided a direct incentive to bring forward investment plans.

Prospects

"The better prospects for slowing down costs and prices should give industry greater confidence that the expansion and the growth of the economy will be sustained," he added.

On the balance of payments, he said: "Of course we need a large and continuing surplus on current account to meet our commitments on capital account and repay the debt which still remains.

"The debt, which stems from the drawings in 1969-70 of £417 millions, and which will still be owing, is a considerable amount, and repayments fall due in June of next year. Any Chancellor must keep in mind the immediate position and the prospects for a year or two ahead.

"Both the immediate position, and the outlook for the future, are stronger than they seemed to some even a few months ago."

The repayment of the debt to the International Monetary Fund would mean that Britain would no longer be obliged to have consultations with the Fund staff about the economy, apart from the annual consultation which every member had.

Britain now had a "Considerably better prospect" as far as inflation was concerned. The Government had made some real progress in achieving moderation in the rise in pay increases.

The proposal on prices put forward by the CBI was a development of great importance. If the scheme succeeded, it could have a considerable effect on the rate of increase of retail prices.

"Obviously, it will not mean that, when compared with figures for a year earlier, there will be an immediate sharp drop," Mr Barber added.

Slacken off

"But the success of the CBI scheme, coupled with the response of the nationalised industries, could mean that the month-by-month rise in prices should begin to slacken off soon."

If the private sector was willing to accept a self-imposed discipline of price restraint it was only right that the nationalised industries should also accept it. Without a corresponding restraint there, it would not be possible for the private sector to conform with the CBI's proposals.

Mr Barber went on: "It is the Government's intention that the nationalised industries should match the performance of the private sector by accepting the same restraint on prices on the same conditions. We are now entering a new phase of the battle against inflation and a considerably more hopeful one."

He had had very much in mind the need to avoid action which would store up trouble for the future. For this reason the removal of HP controls had been the ideal means of giving a quick stimulus to the economy.

It was effective immediately but the direct effect declined over a period of time as people had to pay larger instalments on new contracts.

Mr Barber added: "Businessmen will be short-sighted, indeed, if they do not realise that now is the time to invest in new plant and productive capacity. Demand will be rising strongly over the period ahead and it will be no use gearing up when competitors have already seized the cream of the expanding market."

The CBI had said that, as a corollary to their proposal, it would be even more essential for companies to resist inflationary pay claims. "Clearly this is absolutely right," said Mr Barber.

"In the light of the new developments the nation is entitled to expect that management and unions throughout British industry, public and private industry, will do their utmost to ensure that future pay settlements do not undermine the better outlook for prices which we now have.

"Unless we can make further progress in moderating the rates of pay settlements, the opportunity we now have as a nation to get on top of inflation will slip through our hands."

The unions had emphasised the difficulty of slowing wage demands unless action were taken to moderate rising prices and create faster growth. Now we had action on both fronts.

Given a reasonable response by the trade union movement, there was a chance at last to break out of the vicious circle of higher wage increases leading to higher price increases which in turn led to higher wage increases.

There was a chance now to achieve lower price increases, leading to more reasonable wage increases, which in turn would lead to lower price increases. This was a policy for prices and growth.

Five years ago to the very day on July 20, 1966, the Labour Government had announced the "freeze."

It had announced cuts in Government and local authority expenditure, cuts in nationalised industry expenditure, it had put a penny on beer, fourpence on petrol, imposed restrictions on hire purchase, and slapped a 10 per cent increase on purchase tax.

He added: "The British people will note the contrast."

Mr Jenkins said he thought the people would also note "the contrast between the level of unemployment and the level of activity in the economy five years ago and that at the present time."

An element of complacency in Mr Barber's speech, that they were on the threshold of great things, made it difficult for anyone not aware of the facts to realise that the Chancellor was speaking against a background of about the fastest year of price inflation in their history, and the highest year of unemployment for 30 years and within the lifetime of most MPs.

The Chancellor's measures were "belated, unjustifiably belated, but in themselves welcome." They went some way in the direction the Opposition had sought in the censure debate in June and in many debates previously.

The necessity of these measures, only 16 weeks after the Budget, sustained without question the force of the Opposition's Budget criticism, said Mr Jenkins. At the time of the Budget he had asked whether it would help to produce a rate of price increase in 1971 significantly lower than that for 1970. The Labour Party had pointed out then that it was no good talking about wages independently of prices as the Government at that time was constantly doing.

Glorying

Mr Jenkins went on: "The Government implicitly rejected that approach at that time. They were still glorying in the demise of the Prices and Incomes Bourd and the Consumer Council and everything else which might have had any effect upon this.

"The only contribution they offered was the halving of SET, which we argued was wrongly timed because it took so long to come into effect.

"What was wanted was a quick stimulus at the end of March. We said it should be purchase tax rather than SET, which should have been cut from the point of view of both the economic and social effect.

"If the Chancellor believes that he was right in March to cut SET rather than purchase tax, and if he believes the economy needs a further stimulus now, why does he not get rid of the whole of SET now instead of cutting purchase tax?"

The £190 millions cut in SET was one of the most expensive and useless tributes to Tory dogma ever paid. The Government had recognised something had to be done about price control, so the CBI had been wheeled up to do it.

The CBI had come forward in a helpful way but he was not at all sure they were not doing the job which ought to be done by the Government itself.

"These measures in combination will have some beneficial effect upon the rate of price increases," said Mr Jenkins. "We welcome this but we should not exaggerate it."

The prospect for unemployment was not really all that encouraging. He understood that if the Government's measures were successful there would be "about 100,000" less unemployed at "the end of the winter next year." The figure would still be "unacceptably" high.

Mr Jenkins claimed that the Government should have injected £1,400 millions into the economy immediately it decided this to be necessary "Instead of waiting and dribbling it out over three instalments." The Chancellor should have acted much more directly in the autumn last year.

Mr Heath interrupted to say that the balance of trade was deteriorating in June last year and added. "I admire the integrity you show in some other spheres."

Mr Jenkins: "I do not need any tributes from you. I do not admire the integrity with which you have dealt with these economic matters over the last 13 months.

"How any man with any sense of fairness, who is not obsessed with a desire for self-justification, can say the Government inherited anything other than a remarkably sound balance of payments, I cannot understand."

Mr Jenkins said that, under Labour, £2,200 millions of debt had been paid off in 18 months. "We paid off two thirds of the debt and then left the Conservatives the significant surplus out of which they have been able to pay off nearly all the remainder," he added.

"There is certainly no credit to the Government that a further stimulus to the economy is required and that therefore a further tax reduction has been given.

"If this is the basis on which judgment is to be made, then the worse you run your economy, the better you can claim to have done.

"The past year had been one of wasted opportunity. Every major election promise had been broken.

Mr Peter Hordern (C, Horsham) said he would not place any reliance on the undertakings of the CBI or the TUC without controlling the money supply. Now demand should grow and, with it, a new atmosphere of confidence in industry.

"We cannot enter Europe with industry flat on its back," he said. "It looks as if we are to go in at the gallop."

Mr John Pardoe (L, N Cornwall) said one of his major reservations about the Chancellor's measures was the CBI's commitment. He asked: "What happens if this 5 per cent ceiling clashes in any individual firm with the need to return a satisfactory return on capital? Can the CBI enforce this? Of course it can't."

Mr Gwynoro Jones (Lab, Carmarthen), rejected the Chancellor's assertion that high unemployment and the fact that there was a fall in investment were a direct result of wage-cost inflation. He said that if unemployment was a direct result of high wages, London and the South-east should be the areas where unemployment was highest.

There was great concern in Wales about the future. The £14 millions infrastructure boost would not in any way meet the basic problems of the principality. "To give £14 millions on the one hand and withdraw £40 millions of investment grants in the principality does not seem to me to be a particularly fair deal. The Chancellor's announcement yesterday will not fool the people of the principality in any way whatsoever."

Mr John Biffen (C, Oswestry): "We are considering what I believe is a major statement of Government policy which will have a long-lasting significance. The consequences of it, I suspect, will haunt us for the months to come."

The reality of the "so-called pricing policy" was that it would bear much more effectively on the public sector than on private industry. "Is it the proposition that yesterday's package is going to increase the disposition of the public to save, and lend to the Government or spend it?"

Mr Biffen said he could not really believe that the Chancellor could be sanguine that the public would in future lend to the Government as it had in recent months.

Food price increase peak 'reached'

Mr James Prior, Minister of Agriculture, said he very much hoped that we were now "just about at the peak" of the effect of international food price increases on prices in this country.

Detailed information on international food prices in the second quarter of this year was not available but significant rises in the prices of certain commodities were bound to have some effect on retail prices.

Between a third and a half of increases in prices here had been due to increased world prices. Between 1964 and 1970 export prices of primary producers had fallen by 9.1 per cent. But in the year between the first half of 1970, and the first quarter of this year, they had risen by no less than 7.4 per cent.

Sir Gerald Nabarro (C, Worcs. S.: "Other than the miniscule price reductions of those articles of food which attract purchase tax, such as confectionery, soft drinks, pet foods, and ice cream, which are not basic foodstuffs, what was there in the mini-budget yesterday which can halt these catastrophic increases in the prices of basic foodstuffs?"

Mr Prior: "In fact there is a great deal in it. If one can bring under control all those prices which come into the food manufacturing industry then there is a good chance they can keep their prices stable."

Mr Michael Barnes, a Shadow spokesman on agriculture, said the retail food index for June 22, when it was published, would indicate a rise in retail food prices of about 12 per cent in the year up to that date.

Mr Prior said the executive committee of the Food Manufacturers' Federation had that morning agreed to recommend its members to accept the CBI undertaking which referred to an increase of 5 per cent over the next period of 12 months.

Mr Prior rejected a suggestion that if Britain entered the Common Market beef would become "an occasional luxury."

Mr Robert MacLennan (Lab, Caithness and Sutherland) had referred to the statement by Sir John Winnfrith, former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, in which this was suggested.

Mr Prior said he saw absolutely no reason for the patterns of consumption in this country to vary greatly. They did not in the Common Market where prices were higher.

Mr Cledwyn Hughes, Shadow Minister of Agriculture, said a joint of beef for the average family had gone up by about 75 pence during the past 12 months. By how much would the Government's levies on imports of meat increase the cost of beef for a family?

Mr Prior said the levies would not increase the cost to a family at all because they would come into operation only at a considerably lower level than the current market price.

"The price of beef has risen over the past year very considerably. This is because of a world shortage of beef and not producing enough at home. Supplies next year will be better and in two or three years supplies will be very good indeed."

Mr Prior said that cuts in Selective Employment Tax and Purchase Tax were being passed on to the housewife. Mr Hughes had asked: "Wouldn't you agree that on any objective assessment the effect of the cut in SET on food prices has really been extremely disappointing?

"While there have been individual cases where cuts have been made, broadly the reduction has not been passed on to the consumer."

Mr Prior: "The cuts are being passed on to the housewife. A number of leading food manufacturers and retailers have already announced this morning their intention of passing on to consumers the benefit of purchase tax reductions and some have already taken action."

"While it is not possible to estimate precisely the effect on food prices of the reduction of SET I have been pleased at the response of many food traders who have made selective price reductions to pass on savings to their customers."

● In a written reply Mr Prior said that the combined effect on the food index of new and increased import duties on beef and lamb beginning on July 5 was expected to be less than one quarter of 1 per cent in the period up to July 1972.

The levy scheme for beef was not expected to have any effect on retail prices this year. "Market forces will determine the effect of the new duty on lamb —which, at less than ½p per lb, is currently equivalent to about 2 per cent of average retail prices."

TRIALS were being undertaken by the Hop Marketing Board to see if seedless hops could be used in beer, and the prospects were "optimistic." Mr James Stodart, Parliamentary Secretary, Agriculture, said.

Officials of this department had held a general meeting with the board about the draft regulations on hops submitted by the European Economic Community to the Council of Ministers.

Dr John Gilbert (Lab, Dudley): "Do you know that a few months ago the Brewers' Society said that the effect of British entry to the EEC would mean an end to British beer as we know it?" It took at least three years to produce seedless hops.

Mr Stodart: "The trouble is that the male hop is extremely persistent and it takes about four years to get rid of it. It is rather like Dr Gilbert."

Mr Prior

Mr Hughes

More will see books

The Industrial Relations Bill provides that in a commercial undertaking employing more than 500 people an annual statement of information shall be made by the employers

During both the committee and report stages in the Lords, attempts were made by the Opposition to reduce the figure of 500 to 200. Yesterday the Leader of the Lords, Lord Jellicoe, said during the Third Reading that the Government thought a sensible compromise was 350.

Lord Jellicoe said the figure of 200 was not favoured since it would cover the smaller firms which did not have the same problems, but which might find difficulties in preparing statements since they had smaller office staffs.

The amendment was agreed.

Immigration

Lord Windlesham, Minister of State at the Home Office, referring to Clause 29 of the Immigration Bill during its committee stage at the House of Lords on Monday, said that it was a straightforward welfare provision which would be greatly to the advantage of those who stand to benefit under it. The Guardian parliamentary reporter wrongly reported him as saying that it was a straightforward welfare Bill.

Shinwell fears for Ulster troops

Lord Shinwell asked in the Lords how long the Government expected the army in Northern Ireland to tolerate being "shot at, stoned, punched, kicked, and subjected to all kinds of indignities and being expected to retaliate with both hands tied behind its back."

Lord Shinwell: "Has not the time arrived when the functions and responsibilities of the army in Ulster might be transferred to the RUC or some other police force?"

Lord Windlesham replied that the army had always known that its job was going to be a long haul. Urban guerrilla tactics could not be defeated quickly.

Questioned by Lord Albemarle (C.) about compensation for dependants of a soldier in uniform killed by offensive action, Lord Aberdare, Minister of State, Health and Social Security, said war pensions and allowances for widows and children of Servicemen were paid by his Department under the war pensions scheme at rates which were higher than those provided under general Social Security arrangements.

In addition, a gratuity or pension related to service might be payable by the Ministry of Defence.

Servicemen injured in Northern Ireland could claim, on the same basis as any civilian, under the terms of the Criminal Injury to Persons Compensation (Northern Ireland) Act 1968.

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Market banks on a third Bovril bid

By STEWART FLEMING

A bid battle is brewing for control of food manu- ...uring group Bovril. Yesterday Rowntree Mackintosh, ...chocolates and sweets group, announced a £10.8 ...ions counter-bid which has the full backing of the ...il board.

Cavenham Foods sparked off the auction with a ...millions offer in June. Mr L. J. Ross, Cavenham's ...cial director, remarked the firm was "consider- ...he rival offer."

...counter-bid for Bovril has ...awaited in the stock ...t, and investors quickly ...ed that Rowntree's may not ...e last word.

...after-hours dealing the ...l share price moved up to ...comfortably above the ...0p which the Rowntree ...is worth.

...one jobber remarked: ...market obviously thinks ...ham wants Bovril badly."

...Bovril share price could ...ahead again this morning, ...he Rowntree Mackintosh ...also strengthened on its ...forecast.

...ntree is projecting pre- ...rofits of between £7.2 mil- ...and £7.5 millions for the ...t year, and chairman Mr ...Barron ventured that fol- ...the reduction in pur- ...tax the figure would be at ...p end of the range.

...year Rowntree earned ...millions on a comparable

...courtship

...antalising feature of the ...on is that since the ...ncement of the Cavenham ...veral other food groups ...own to have expressed an ...st in Bovril and may even ...met Bovril's board.

...courtship of Rowntree ...ovril has been a prolonged ...and might never have ...consumated without the ...ntion of Cavenham's Mr ...Goldsmith.

...ntree, Mr Barron ...ed, had been looking at ...as a possible takeover ...ate since last year. In ...it bought 9.2 per cent of ...ovril equity from the M ...unit trust group.

...s with Bovril on coopera- ...the grocery field follow- ...t Bovril was anxious to ...ts independence.

...discussions were getting ...re until the Cavenham ...vas unveiled. It is a ...re of Bovril's reluctance ...up with Cavenham that ...subsequent four weeks ...been able to agree terms ...mit the 8 per cent of ...s equity which directors'

control to the Rowntree bid, and "strongly recommend the offer."

Apart from the increased value of the bid the Rowntree offer has distinct attractions to Bovril. It has been agreed that not only will Bovril "retain its separate identity" but it will actually be enlarged to include the grocery division of Rowntree Mackintosh, a move which suggests that the Rowntree board has greater faith in the managerial abilities of Bovril than the stock market.

Mr Barron was adamant that Rowntree has studied Bovril closely and he remarked on the energy with which Bovril has developed its Ambrosia foods and catering divisions.

So far the advantages of the merger to Rowntree are concerned, Mr Barron emphasised the value of the Bovril brand-names which Rowntree could develop overseas, the fit between Bovril's milk business and Rowntree's chocolate manufacturing, and the greater strength of the combined organisations in marketing.

He thought, too, that there will be savings on distribution and advertising.

The terms of the bid are six ordinary shares of Rowntree plus £36.25 of 8 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock plus £22.5 of 10½ per cent unsecured loan stock for every 25 Bovril shares.

Bovril's shareholders may be a little reluctant to join up with a firm 40 per cent of whose equity is controlled by trustees who have already frustrated one bid for Rowntree.

Cavenham, however, is controlled, through a French-based holding company by Mr Goldsmith and his fellow directors.

Chemical reaction to 5pc curb

By PETER RODGERS

The 5 per cent ceiling on price rises campaigned for by the Confederation of British Industry is likely to prove a problem for the chemical industry, which has been banking on steady price increases over the next year.

The big chemical companies are expected to sign the agreement, but some may use the let-out clause which covers unavoidable raw material price increases. The industry has said repeatedly this year that without price increases investment would suffer.

However, Shell Met, BP and BP Chemicals International say they will abide by the terms of the agreement.

At the turn of the year the price of many petrochemical products began to rise in real terms after a long period of stability or decrease.

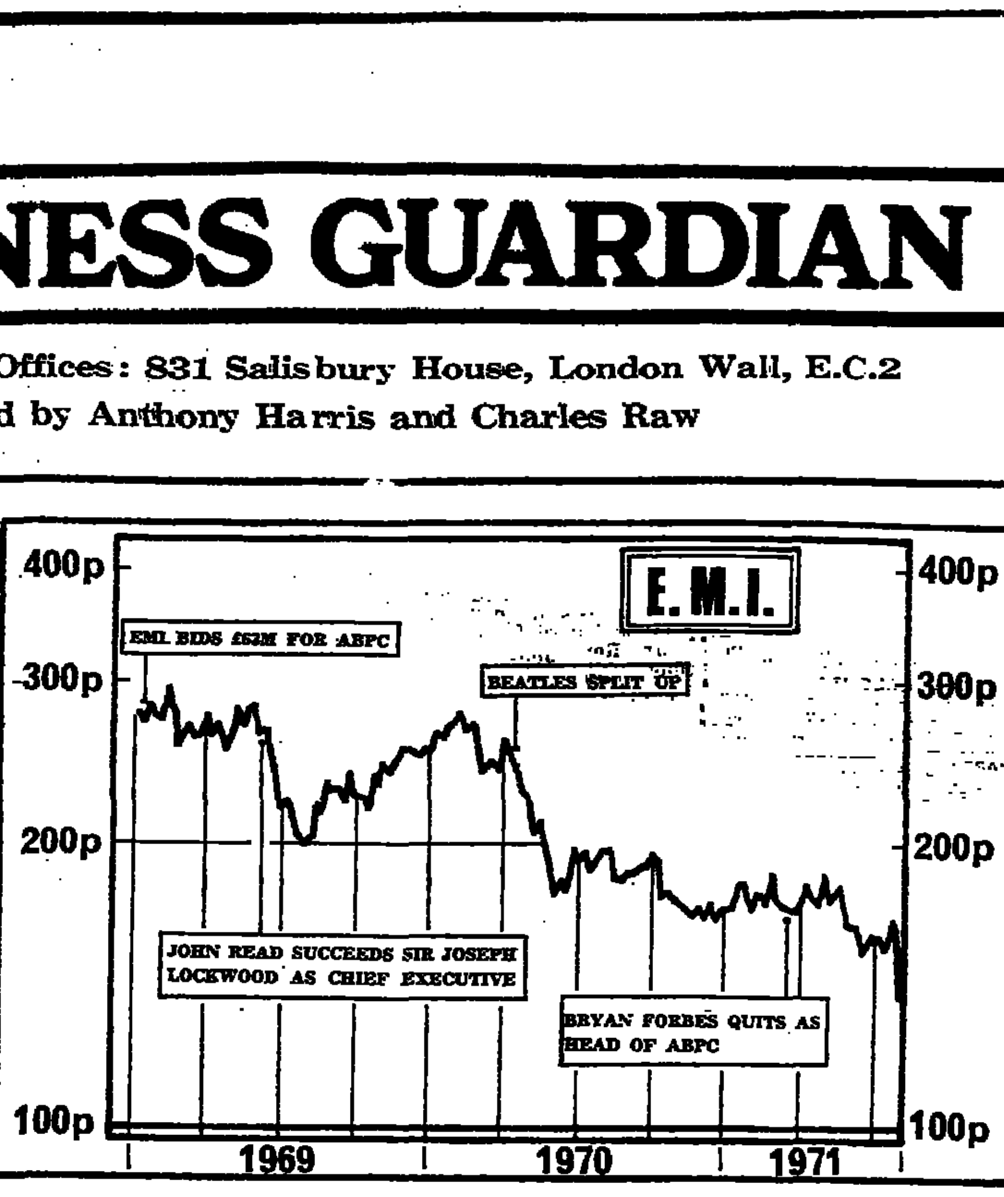
With the effects of higher oil prices negotiated this spring now filtering through into petrochemicals, the industry-wide pressure to push up price levels is growing. According to "European Chemical News" increases of at least 10 per cent must be expected throughout Europe in petrochemicals, plastics and fibres.

The oil price increases were higher than expected, and they came at a time when economies of scale and from new technology were, for the first time in at least two decades, being outstripped by inflation. Company chairmen have repeatedly said that prices must harden to cope with the situation.

If German, French and Italian companies manage to get prices up as they have threatened almost to a man then the British industry — suffering much the same cost increases — will be under great pressure to follow suit.

Competition in many chemicals is international and price indices and list prices often mean little.

Capital costs of chemical plant have shot up in Britain and Europe in the past year, adding to the problem of raw material price increases. Last year's plant inflation will begin to show in next year's prices.



Capitol's £6M loss slashes price of EMI shares

By ANDREW DAVENPORT

EMI will be forced to cut its dividend and group profits have almost certainly fallen by more than 50 per cent for the year ended June because of a dramatic reversal in the fortunes of Capitol Industries, EMI's US gramophone record subsidiary.

The company announced yesterday that, based on preliminary unaudited figures, Capitol had made a pre-tax loss of £6 millions, against profits of £7.6 millions for 1969-70.

In a brief statement the EMI board said "the current year's profit available for EMI ordinary shareholders will be insufficient to cover the payment of a dividend at last year's level—17½ per cent. It is the present intention of the EMI board to limit the dividend payment to profits earned in the year."

Though there have been warnings that Capitol was in trouble, the market was staggered by the extent, and the shares collapsed 30½p to 137½p—their lowest for four years.

EMI makes and distributes the Beatles' records, and one major reason for Capitol's £6 millions loss was the break-up of the group in April last year.

Besides making a trading loss in its final quarter Capitol has had to make substantial write-offs on pop star contracts, and for its record-retailing business, Merco.

When pop artists are signed by a record company they are paid a fee for their contract. If their records prove unsuccessful these fees have to be written off profits. Obviously Capitol had many unsuccessful pop artists on their books.

Capitol sales fell 20 per cent to £60 millions in the year, which indicates the extent to which the record business has been hit by the US recession.

Capitol operates on a sale-or-exchange basis, so retailers can exchange records which do not sell. As a result Capitol has had to write off big stocks of old records.

EMI in London do not hesitate to say that there have also been a great number of management problems in the US and nearly all the group's top management over there have resigned or been sacked over last year.

Mr John Read, chief executive of EMI, stressed yesterday that, apart from Capitol, 1970-71 had proved to be "a satisfactory year" and profits particularly abroad had shown substantial improvement.

Box office takings and the recent resignation of Bryan Forbes does not exactly augur well for the film-making side and trading conditions in the UK have not been helpful to the group's electronics business.

Assuming profits before tax and interest of the UK and overseas subsidiaries — excluding Capitol—increase by around 13 per cent to £19 millions, pre-tax profits of the whole group could fall from £21 millions to £8½-9 millions.

This implies earnings per share of around 7p, against 12.6p, and a prospective price-earnings ratio of just under 20.

"Economist" changes

Mr Ian C. Trafford has been appointed as managing director of the "Economist" newspaper and chairman of the "Economist" Intelligence United and Ryder Street Properties.

Mr Roland Bird, who has resigned as managing director, will in future be finance director of the "Economist," deputy chairman of "Economist" Intelligence Unit and a director of Ryder Street Properties.

Watney still ready to fight for Truman

By LINDSAY VINCENT

Predictably, Truman Hanbury Buxton has recommended that shareholders accept the £44.5 millions takeover offer from Grand Metropolitan Hotels. Yet it is still little more than the beginning of the end of the Truman affair. Watney Mann is not conceding defeat and a further desperate bid for success is a strong possibility.

Truman, having gathered all Grand Metropolitan and Watney Mann secrets regarding the immediate profit outlook and intentions for Truman, did not even bother to say yesterday why GM had been preferred.

On commercial grounds there is little between the two offers so the question of redundancies has taken priority. The recommendation was unanimous, which means that the 8 per cent or so of Truman's equity which is held by the board and families will go to GM.

GM thus has the support of some 26 per cent of Truman's equity—7 per cent is held in its own name and the 11 per cent stake of Whitbread which has been pledged to GM in order to block Watney's attempt to increase its competitive position in the South-east.

Watney, which like GM was still buying stock in yesterday's thin Truman market, also has around 26 per cent of Truman. Having gone this far, it is understood that Watney will continue to bid for Truman stock until GM's offer document comes out. Divesting itself of such a large holding is already a major headache for Watney so a few more thousand shares will not make much difference.

Sensing defeat, Watney yesterday rushed in with a revised offer (its third) for Truman but the board said no. As the offer was conditional on board acceptance, the terms will not be made public. It is thought, however, that it was worth only marginally more than its existing offer.

Watney's official reaction to the Truman decision was a brief note saying that directors were "considering the options open to them." The company wants Truman badly and in attempting to find an offer which will appeal to Truman's dwindling band of uncommitted shareholders on commercial grounds, it is probable that the question of more shares in International Distillers and Vintners is high on the list of alternatives.

GM, meanwhile, made public its forecast while Watney was content to say that its offer would entail negligible dilution, if any, should it be successful.

GM's forecast is a pre-tax figure of £19 millions against last year's £13.7 millions. This is not enough to prevent dilution, though there is no accurate assessment of what the shortfall will be.

As required, GM has adjusted its offer to allow for purchases of Truman above its stated offer price. The new terms are six GM shares plus £9.50 nominal of 10 per cent convertible loan stock and £12.65 cash for every 10 Truman shares.

More obstacles on business courses

One big business school which has taken to heart the CBI's criticisms of the way the schools are run is Cranfield, which announced the shape of its new courses yesterday. It has decided to give its graduates more specific knowledge in one field so that they will be in a position to return with an expertise that is immediately useful to the companies sending them. It also hopes to expand its links with industry.

At the moment most people there do a three-month course on solving a particular problem, drawing up recommendations at the end of the period, but Cranfield has found that even with 70 students it was often difficult to find enough projects or to follow them through with enough supervision.

Now the school plans to take 120 people on business graduate courses and is aiming to cut the numbers involved in problem solving while making the problems more real. The top 20 per cent who go on the course will actually get their hands dirty by going beyond the recommendation stage to the much more difficult business of putting their suggestions into effect.

Certainly the year-long courses are not for the idle and the pace next year is going to be even tougher, with four 11-week terms rather than three of 10 weeks.

The pound

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates
N York..	2.41¼-2.41⅞	2.41¾-2.41⅞
Montrl..	2.46⅝-2.46⅞	2.47⅛-2.47⅜
Amstrdm	8.59¾-8.60¼	8.59¼-8.58¾
Brussels	120.06-120.10	119.95-120.05
C'hagen	18.12¾-18.13¼	18.13-18.13½
Frankfrt	8.40¼-8.40½	8.39½-8.40
Lisbon..	68.82-68.92	68.83-68.93
Milan...	1,506¼-1,506¾	1,506¾-1,507¼
Oslo....	17.17⅛-17.16⅝	17.17⅛-17.17⅝
Paris...	13.33-13.33½	13.33¼-13.33¾
Stckhlm	12.47½-12.48	12.47⅞-12.48⅜
Vienna..	60.30-60.35	60.31-60.36
Zurich..	9.89-9.89½	9.89-9.89½

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42. Investment dollar premium 22⅞ per cent (previous 22½ per cent).

FORWARD RATES

Amsterdam 2¼c. to 1¾c. premium.
Brussels 15c. to 11c. premium.
Copenhagen 1 to 2½ ore discount.
Frankfurt 1 to ¾ pfennig premium.
Milan 1¼ lire premium to par.
Oslo 1¾ to 1 ore premium.
Paris 1c. to ¾c. premium.
Stockholm ⅞ to ⅞ ore discount.
Vienna 10 groschen prem. to 10 dis.
Zurich 2¼c. to 1¾c. premium.
Gold: $40.85.

CITY COMMENT

Bowlers versus cloth caps

THE STOCK Exchange Council seems to have got its thinking on modern capitalist democracy a little muddled in its approach to the new industrial relations code put forward by Mr Robert Carr.

Worried that those horrid workers might get to know the financial facts ahead of the real owners of the business, the shareholders, and of course the Stock Exchange itself, they have written to the Secretary of State asking that provisions be made to ensure that any information that may be price sensitive be communicated "in the first instance to the Stock Exchange and to the shareholders of the company."

Employees of a company have every right to know the facts about the firm that provides their livelihood at the same time as investors and speculators.

In fact Mr Carr's suggestion is only that managements should be more open with union negotiators in the course of collective bargaining. So why should the council see the need to insist on such information also being supplied to investors at the same time?

In takeover or merger negotiations managements often give extra information to a bidder so that a realistic bid price can be arrived at. On the logic of the industrial code argument these companies should supply shareholders with any such financial information before it gives such facts to possible rivals.

What the council is in effect saying, is that company directors and merchant-bankers being gentlemen, can be relied on not to use this information to their own advantage or pass it on to third parties, but that union negotiators cannot be put in the same category.

The Stock Exchange's position stems no doubt from its principle that companies should make the same information available to all interested parties and that there should be no misuse of inside information—and from its extraordinary faith that this principle is rarely abused. This perhaps is not such a surprising viewpoint from an organisation some of whose members still consider it, with the Baltic, to be "private men's clubs and not public institutions."

SELTRUST, CAST

Touting the assay

THE AUSTRALIAN outback could be on the dark side of the moon as far as the hordes of greedy and now impecunious nickel speculators are concerned. Still, whatever happens on share markets does not alter the fact that the nickel is there, and estimates that Western Australia could in time rival the great Canadian nickel belt have not been discredited because of the antics of certain discreditable company promoters.

Though tempered, the casino element has not disappeared from the market altogether, as illustrated by the wild gambling in Selection Trust and Consolidated African Selection Trust since the Agnew strike was announced early in June.

To satisfy, or attempt to satisfy a rumour-ridden market, the partnership yesterday released further details of the strike. Back in Melbourne, meanwhile, Western Mining disclosed a new strike in the St Paris-St Ives area, which is some 11 miles south of the producing mine at Kambalda.

Information given by Selection Trust and CAST still does now allow for any accurate estimates of the strike's viability but yesterday's announcement was enough to keep the respective share prices at their nickel-inflated levels.

First, the strike length of the mineralised zone at Agnew (250 miles north of Kalgoorlie) is at least 1,200 feet—or twice the estimate given in the rushed statement of last month. Secondly, the nickel grades are also encouraging, extending to 4.68 per cent nickel over an intersection of 22 feet.

Another bullish factor is the discovery of new zones 1,000 feet to the north of Drill Hole 5 (to date the most northerly hole) and 1,800 feet to the south of Hole 6, which is at the other end of the established field.

At this stage, technicalities demand caution. The partnership says it has not been possible to determine the "attitude of the zone of mineralisation" (configeration might have been a better word than attitude) and more diamond drilling will have to be completed before the width and average grade of the zone can be calculated.

In other words, the partnership has to determine whether they are crossing the nickel or simply following it down with their drills.

The Western Mining strike is also good news for Selection Trust, which bought its near 10 per cent interest in the company back in 1967 when Western Mining triggered the great nickel rush with its strike at Kambalda. The new strike, Foster Shoot, has thrown up grades of 7.32 per cent nickel with one 32-foot intersection averaging 5.64 per cent.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO

No flag in fags

IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S resilience to cancer scares and price increases is remarkable. A decade of continually rising profits looks like being followed by new records this year.

With half-time profits up by £4.4 millions at £35.8 millions before tax; and once again it looks to be the tobacco side that has provided the thrust rather than the much vaunted diversified interests through which Imps sought to lighten the dependence on tobacco.

The £4.4 millions profit advance is the more remarkable since it stems from a sales increase of only £7 millions to £617.5 millions.

Presumably price increases—an extra 1p went on a packet of 20 cigarettes at the beginning of the group's current financial year—have covered any decline in volume sales of cigarettes, increased costs, and left enough to provide most of the profits boost.

Apart from the paper, board and packaging division, which was adversely affected by the depressed conditions and higher costs currently common to the industry on both sides of the Atlantic, the non-tobacco interests also paint a more encouraging picture.

Aided by the benefits of rationalisation and other economies, profits from the food division were at a higher level, and the distributive trade division also increased its profits.

With all this cheer why the 4p fall in the share price to 93p then?

Well, apart from the fact that the market had already been discounting good figures, Imps chairman Sir John Partridge warns that costs have continued to increase, and that trading profits in the second six months will not differ greatly from the comparable figure for last year.

Investment income is likely to be slightly up, but on the other hand interest charges will be higher. (They were up nearly 10 per cent in the first half.)

Even so, profits for the full year will show a further advance, which in all the circumstances is good. Experience has shown that price increases and cancer scares are quickly shrugged off, so that tobacco profits may chug ahead quite satisfactorily for some time yet.

Sales are recovering from the recent scare, and trade estimates suggest that sales are only 5 per cent below the level that could have been expected had there been no scare. So there should be plenty of funds to continue expanding into non-tobacco lines.

After the many years of stagnating these diversified interests could be on the mend. The important foods side has turned in slightly better results and further big rationalisation benefits are expected from the merger of the previously two-pronged food organisation into one under the leadership of Mr A. Alexander, formerly of Ross.

An unchanged second half would still leave profits for the full year up from £61.4 millions to £65.8 millions before tax, to give earnings just over 30 per cent, and put the shares on a 12.3 price earnings ratio. This seems to strike a fair view between the excellent profit record, and the political risks.

RANK ORGANISATION

Confidence misplaced

THE CONFIDENCE of Mr John Davis, chairman and chief executive of Rank Organisation, that both the Xerox and other activities would grow substantially was misplaced, to judge from the interim results.

It is no surprise that the Xerox interests have continued to thrust ahead with a further 20.3 per cent jump in attributable pre-tax profits to £15.8 millions, but in nearly every division of Rank's own trading activities the group has shown reverses.

It hardly measures up to the "undiminished and justifiable confidence" when Mr Davis spoke in his annual report to shareholders only in March.

Leisure activities, and film production, distribution, studios and laboratories were two divisions which managed to come on a par with a year ago, but Rank Precision Industries made a £739,000 loss: the radio and television side had a fire in its "Rank Arena" offshoot, where a loss of £249,000 was made: hotels were adversely affected by the postal strike, and audio visual has not shown the anticipated improvement.

The net result is that group pre-tax profits are up by only 10 per cent at £18.63 millions—nothing to write home about for a group valued on a historic price-earnings multiple of 40.

Rank, of course, has excuses. The Chancellor admitted that the economy has been sluggish, and in addition the power go-slow last December and the postal strike, which, though lasting only six weeks, affected business for some 13 weeks because of its after-effects, were other adverse factors.

True all these factors should have been known at the time of the annual report, but perhaps they took time to work their way through. Certainly the up-turn now seen in the major world economies is going to take time to work through to profits because of the long production cycle.

The best Mr Davis can promise is "some improvement" in non-Xerox profits. Naturally Rank Xerox will "continue its substantial growth in profits." Even here, however, there are worries. The previous three report stages have shown a progressive slowing down in the growth rate from 46 per cent, through 38½ per cent to 32.3 per cent, and now a further slip.

This is not to denigrate the performance on the Xerox side in absolute terms: merely to put the earnings multiple in perspective. The 50p slide in the price of the "A" shares over the past week was well judged, and there could be further to go.

...ermany ...oks at ...an curbs

...West German Cabinet ...discuss possible legisla- ...at would force German ...ations borrowing abroad ...d cash deposits at the ...sbank on their foreign

...authoritative sources ...decision is not expected ...he Cabinet meeting.

...the wider framework of ...posed legislation will be ...l by the Cabinet, and a ...n is not scheduled be- ...ctober, according to cur- ...metables.

...after the Cabinet adopts ...visaged draft legislation, ...kely to take another two ...e months before the legis- ...acts on it.

...legislation seeks to pre- ...assive corporate borrow- ...road or, at least, to make ...ler and more expensive. ...t details are not known ...The percentage of the ...that corporations must ...t the Bundesbank as a ..."minimum reserve" are ...nknown and likely to be ...to intensive Cabinet de- ...ions.

BRITISH ANZANI
Results for the year ended 31st March, 1971
Issued Share Capital £560,000

	1971	1970
...profit—before tax	£308,637	£306,306
...profit after tax	£191,053	£175,575
...s carried forward	£155,251	£133,781
...mmended total dividend	11%	11%

...lights from the annual report
● PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AN EXPANDING ACTIVITY
● A FURTHER 150,000 SQ. FT. BUILT AND LET LAST YEAR
● FREEHOLDS PROFESSIONALLY VALUED AT £3.46M.
● CONFIDENCE IN MEDIUM AND LONG TERM GROWTH
G. FAULL, Chairman.
The British Anzani Engineering Company Limited, Aylesford, Kent

Lankro Chemicals Limited
ECCLES · MANCHESTER · M30 0BH
Telephone: 061-789 5311 · Telex 667725
Manufacturers of Industrial and Speciality Chemicals

The year in brief

Results	1971 £'000	1970 £'000
Turnover	15,305	11,986
Profit before tax	845	752
Profit after tax	505	410
Net investment	6,425	3,930

Statistics per share	p.	p. (adjusted)
Attributable net assets	85	82½
Turnover	348	272
Profit before tax	19	17
Profit after tax	11½	9½
Dividend	5	4½
Dividend cover	2·3x	2·0x

The 1971 results reflect for the first time the increased turnover arising from the acquisition of Burts & Harvey Ltd. and Arkwright Chemicals Ltd. These companies have also made a modest contribution to Group profits.

Copies of the Reports and Accounts for 1970-71 are available on request from The Secretary at the above address.

Lords' ruling in £200,000 claim

The House of Lords yesterday upheld a High Court order under which electronics expert Dr John Charles Simmonds is to receive share estimated to be worth £200,000 and £300,000 in Controls and Communications Ltd.

The Law lords agreeds with Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Pennycuick and the Court of Appeal that Dr Simmonds, of Walkwood Lodge, Walkwood Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, was entitled to specific performance of an agreement he made 11 years ago with the company's chairman, Mr Daniel Prenn.

They dismissed an appeal by Mr Prenn, of Mount Street, London against the lower-court decisions.

Lord Wilberforce said that Dr Simmonds's claim was that under the agreement he was entitled to acquire from Mr Prenn, for £6,000 a 4 per cent interest in the ordinary capital of the company, controlled by Mr Prenn and formerly called Radio and Television Trust Ltd.

No argument

At the time of the trial, February 1969, the shares were worth about £200,000.

Mr Prenn disputed the claim on the ground that a necessary condition set by the agreement had not been satisfied because less than £300,000 profits available for dividend on the ordinary stock of R.T.T. over the relevant period had been earned. Dr Simmonds maintained that the condition had been fulfilled.

The dispute had been about the definition of profits of R.T.T. available for dividend on its ordinary stock. If that meant the separate profits of R.T.T. alone the amount over the period fell just short of the target—by less than £10,000. If it meant the consolidated profits of the group consisting of R.T.T. and subsidiaries the amount was largely exceeded.

"The small margin of deficiency, though capable of arousing sympathy for Dr Simmonds, is not an argument for one or the other side," said Lord Wilberforce," a similar situation might arise on either interpretation and is inherent in the nature of "target agreements."

Lord Wilberforce rejected Mr Prenn's construction and accepted that of Dr Simmonds.

Part-time mogul faces up to the quarrelling red Fox

By Peter Hillmore

WILLIAM T. GOSSETT didn't call me "bud" once, never thrust a cigar between my outstretched teeth, and didn't have any starlets around to pour out the drinks. Which is a little disappointing seeing as he is a real live movie mogul. He is the new chairman of Twentieth Century-Fox, and he took over from the legendary Darryl F. Zanuck.

Mr Zanuck is the kind of man who builds legends and his successor might at least offer you something more glamourous than tea.

Mr Gossett, however, is one of the new breed of film company chairmen, who never want to sit in the director's chair. When they shout "cut" they only mean that the film is costing too much. He is a lawyer by profession, and is in London for the conference of the American Bar Association, of which he is a former president.

He took time off from the conference for a short sales intermission, and to explain how he has great faith in the future of Fox, in spite of the small matter of its $114-million loss in the past two years, and to soothe over the dramatic scenario which led to sundry resignations and attempts by dissident shareholders to take over the company.

Twentieth Century-Fox has thrilled to "The Sound of Music," the second most profitable film ever made. But no sound that came out of the company has ever been as thrilling as the noise over the recent boardroom row when father Darryl Zanuck ousted son Richard as Fox's president, and then got moved out himself. Zanuck junior claimed that Zanuck senior was making bad films just to get his girl friends into films.

Junior went over to rival Warner brothers, and senior rode off into the sunset, in a new rôle as "chairman emeritus," whatever that means. This in-fighting didn't please some shareholders, and the Twentieth Century-Fox Stockholders Protective Committee was set up. Mr Gossett describes the committee, whose supporters included the president of Max Factor, as "opportunists who wanted to take over control of the company."

Throughout all these confrontations, Mr Gossett remained quietly in the background, but he was very much in the forefront of the struggle. His appointment as Fox chairman is essentially a recognition of the fact that, for the past two years, he has been probably the most influential figure behind the scenes at the film company.

It was Gossett who headed the executive committee that reported to the Fox board that management changes were needed, with the result that Zanuck Junior and a senior vice-president resigned. He was also one of Fox's chief strategists in the noisy proxy fight, and it was his suggestion to appoint a financier as Fox's new president.

Gossett is very diffident about his success. He sees himself as an elder statesman to the company, which he joined as a director in 1969 (on the invitation of Darryl Zanuck). He is a partner in a prestigious Detroit firm of lawyers (with a name like Dykema, Gossett, Spencer, Goodnow and Trigg, it must be prestigious).

He regards his chairmanship of Fox as "a part-time job," and will not receive a salary for it—instead his lawyers, practice will receive a fee for the amount of time he spends on the Fox job. "Our rates are between 50-100 dollars an hour," he said, and he expects to spend up to a half of his time with Fox.

He will give up the chairmanship when he finds "a man who can provide creative talent for the corporation." The man will have a difficult time, as the company's most recent ventures into creativity have not been too profitable—"Tora, Tora," which cost $27 millions, "Hello Dolly" ($23 millions) and the "Great White Hope" ($15 millions) have still to make money.

The new man will have to serve both God and Mammon. Gossett believes that Fox needs very strict financial control taking precedent over creative judgment. "Too many film people have been able to control finance," he said darkly, "and pictures will have to be approved by the board." (He then made a fashionable reference to obscenity, and that sort of thing, by saying that there were some films Fox would not make.)

Whatever Fox needs, it certainly needs something. Shareholders are still dissident, and no management worth its salaries (and at Fox, Richard Zanuck's salary was $350,000 a year) can explain losses away yet again. Gossett, however, has plenty of practice at turning a company round. He joined Ford in 1946 when it was losing $50 millions a year, and left it 15 years later when it was making $40 millions a month. What a way to go.

William T. Gossett

Half of Rolls 'victims' jobless

By GEOFFREY WHITEL
Northern Labour Correspondent

A survey of 250 of the st technicians and supervi workers who lost their job the wave of Rolls-Royce re dancies earlier this year shown that half of them l failed to find new work.

The survey was conduc two months after the redun cies, among members of Association of Scient Technical, and Manage Staffs by Mrs Dorothy Wed burn, reader of indust sociology at Imperial Coll London. The ASTMS mem were among 4,000 white-c redundancies which affe workers, mainly in Derby Scotland, because of the RB crisis.

Mrs Wedderburn, anno ing its preliminary findings terday, said the numbers v out work revealed "a trer dous wastage of skill"; and union's general secretary, Clive Jenkins, pointed out for the first time since the skilled men were not b absorbed by the labour ma

Not only had half of the workers surveyed failed to new work, but 60 per cen those who had found employment had been force take jobs at lower pay than had been used to, said Wedderburn. Where they been working as fore technical assistants, scientists at graduate l they had accepted jobs as workers, lorry drivers, drivers, insurance agents, Ice-cream salesmen. The re had been reductions in e ings of as much as £700 a ye

Mrs Wedderburn emphas that the men concerned not old, neither had they diatory about seeking work. Some of them had been prepared to sell homes and move — half those surveyed were ow occupiers — but this proved difficult. Ten per cen those who did find new j however, had moved house.

The redundant workers been critical of the Gov ment's employment servi and had the feeling — she — that there was a lack of expertise required to deal such a situation, and a lack personal attention.

Mr Jenkins said the seri ness of the position apparent when it was reali that the Government's guid tee on the RB-211 might a come to an end. "If this d happen, it will create a sit tion I find hard to conte plate."

There was, in fact, no c fort in a second survey, carr out by the union about employment prospects in Midlands, where 32 compa have already declared red dancies. The union estima that in the next year about of the main companies in Midlands will cut their lab forces.

Mr Jenkins said that ASTMS was asking the Gov ment to agree to take respo bility for workers' wages w a firm went bankrupt. It also urging special treatm for workers over the age of who were made redundant, for improvements in the finding services provided by Department of Employment.

Manchester at air crossroads

Income from Manchester Airport, the largest provincial airport in Britain, is now £2.5 millions a year and is increasing rapidly. Postwar investment in the enterprise has amounted to about £9 millions, and development plans already on paper will cost between £22 millions and £24 millions at present prices.

It is against this financial background and its political setting that any attempts to restrict the airport's growth, or close it altogether on environmental grounds, have to be judged.

Pressure groups of residents frequently protest at the increase in noise and object particularly to the recent decision to permit 4,000 night jet flights next summer compared with 2,750 this summer. Cheadle and Gatley council, much of whose area lies directly under the flight path, is asking the Secretary for the Environment, Mr Walker, for talks about "unrestricted growth", drawing attention to the proposal to build a second runway.

There have been clashes of interest between the airport's owners, Manchester Corporation, and other authorities and individuals, but so far they have not led to direct confrontations. Plans for a £5 millions general hospital near the airport have been abandoned on the advice of the Secretary for Health and Social Security, Sir Keith Joseph.

Faced with steadily-mounting opposition to noise, the city corporation now has a parliamentary bill going through the committee stages which will enable it to make grants for the soundproofing of houses.

ADM beat prospectus forecast

BOTH THE profits and dividend of ADM Business Systems are better than expected when the shares were marketed early in December.

A final of 27½ per cent brings the total dividend for 1970-1 to 42½ per cent, against the prospectus forecast of 40 per cent in the prospectus. Pre-tax profit of £251,680, compares with a forecast of £220,000 and the £169,729 earned in 1969-70.

The current year has got off to a good start with higher sales than in the comparable period. Though some divisions have been affected by the slow-down in capital investment, the directors see no reason why sales and profits should not exceed those for the past year.

Taylor Woodrow boom

Taylor Woodrow, the building and civil engineering contractors, seems to be heading for a record year. Trading profit shot up by some £1.1 million to £3.93 millions in the six months to June 30.

Net profit after depreciation, tax and minority interests, almost doubled from £743,000 to £1.45 million. Announcing an unchanged interim dividend of 1.875p per share, the directors emphasise that protracted settlements of several contract accounts made a large contribution to the first half profits increase.

Mr Frank Taylor, the chairman, reported last month that uncompleted work on hand at £150 millions was £19 millions higher than at the same time in 1970.

Textured Jersey tops forecast

Textured Jersey, which went public in the autumn, has beaten its profits forecasts by a wide margin. A 73 per cent jump to £3.07 millions in sales has produced a pre-tax profit of £352,230 for the year to April 30, against the £220,000 anticipated by the prospectus and the £165,000 made in 1969-70.

A final of 20 per cent makes the forecast total of 32½ per cent, but there is to be a one-for-two scrip issue and the board intend to maintain the current dividend for 1972 on the increased capital. This suggests that shareholders can look forward to an effective increase of 7½ points in their dividend next timt.

Hongkong bank paying more

The interim dividend of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has been raised from the equivalent of 10.9p to 12p on the capital increased by a one-for-ten scrip issue. The board expects to pay a final of 23p making 35p per share for 1971, against the equivalent of 31.8p.

In a comment on prospects the directors report that although interest margins on the funds kept in the main financial centres have been reduced, business throughout the group has continued to expand satisfactorily. Results for the first six months of the current year should be similar to the same period last year.

10 point rise by Geers Gross

Geers Gross, the advertising agency which has given a good account of itself since being made public in November, 1969, is raising its interim dividend by 10 points to 30 per cent. The larger payment is backed by an increase from £96,591 to £104,884 in the pre-tax profit for the nine months to June 30.

The current accounting period is to be extended to 15 months ending December 31, and the group will trade on an annual basis thereafter. Meantime, while the results to date show an improvement over the corresponding period, they reflect the difficulties in the advertising sector caused by the economic situation.

Scrip boost for McKay Secs

McKay Securities is paying a final dividend of 5 per cent making an unchanged total of 10 per cent for 1970-1, but shareholders are being encouraged by a one-for-three scrip issue in capital shares. They will be entitled to receive scrip issues annually of a value equal to the gross dividend payable on the same number of ordinary shares. The board intends to maintain the current 10 per cent dividend on the increased capital. Pre-tax profit for 1970-1 has increased from £122,475 to £132,384.

Allnatt pay out up to 15 pc

The dividend of Allnatt London Properties is being raised by one point, a final of 10 per cent making 15 per cent for 1970-1.

Pre-tax profit has increased from £1,243,265 to £1,306,153 and after providing £374,625 (£444,412) for tax, the net profit has improved from £798,353 to £931,528.

Allied Textile setback

In spite of a first half profits slump, the interim dividend of Allied Textile is being held at 7 per cent and the board forecasts an unchanged final of 18 per cent.

Turnover slipped by 7.3 per cent to £5.78 millions in the six months to March 31 and the pre-tax profit tumbled from £472,000 to £218,000—a setback which reflects to the "marked deterioration" in trading conditions mentioned in the chairman's 1970 report.

The outlook appears brighter, however. General trading conditions in home and export markets has "improved considerably" in recent weeks and order books for most companies in the group are said to be "most encouraging."

UGI earnings on upward path

"A considerable improvement in the earnings per share" from the current year's operations is forecast by Colonel G. W. Raby, chairman of United Gas Industries, in the group's latest report and accounts.

He believes that all the major problems and difficulties which beset the group in 1970-1 have been overcome and that benefits should start to emerge from the coordination of traditional skills of the original gas industry companies with those engaged in the wider product and customer fields of Berry Magicoal and British Thermostat.

Reorganisation will continue at least until 1973, he explains, but there should be a major reduction in overheads.

Allied Colloids keeps growing

Allied Colloids, the Bradford-based industrial chemical concern, contiuues to prosper and so do shareholders. Their dividend for 1970-1 is being raised by five points to 30 per cent from sharply higher profits and a one-for-five scrip issue is in the pipeline.

Pre-tax profit of the group, which has made excellent progress since being made public in 1966, leaped by 41 per cent from £460,000 to £650,000 in 1970-1. There has been a slowing down in growth since the board reported a 51 per cent first half increase, but the larger dividend is covered more than three times.

Strike hits Parkside

Allegations that a union official was suspended after management representatives were secreted in a small room at the rear of a canteen stage, during a meeting, have led to a strike by 600 draughtsmen at the Rolls-Royce Parkside (Coventry) factory.

The strikers are members of the Draughtsmen and Allied Technicians' Association and they are demanding the unconditional reinstatement of their office committee chairman, Mr Dick Jones, before returning to work. The dispute could bring the factory to a halt in a day or two because the joint shop stewards' committee, representing the 6,000 production men, yesterday pledged a withdrawal of labour if the suspension were not lifted soon.

Mr Jones, a known militant, played a leading rôle in a 13-week-long dispute at the factory last year, and he is currently heading negotiations for a substantial wage rise.

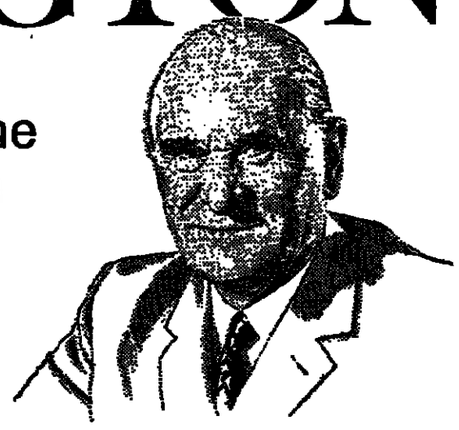
£8M orde

An order said to be wo £8 millions has been placed the Bamburgh Shipping Co pany, Newcastle, with Sw Hunter for a 106,000-ton cargo carrier.

The vessel is for delivery 1974. Diesel engines giving speed of 15½ knots will supplied by Harland Wo Belfast.

PILKINGTON

Points from a review by the Chairman, Lord Pilkington



Results after tax £400,000 up on prospectus forecast

Home trading profits better than expected; licence revenue unexpectedly buoyant; overseas subsidiaries on target; associated companies below expectations. Capital expenditure close to prospectus forecast.

Earnings bolstered by float glass royalties

Royalties of great value, but main business is manufacturing and selling glass. No cause to be satisfied until making better trading profit.

New wages structure and simplified negotiating machinery

Results should be studied in light of £5 million cost of first major strike in 100 years.

Following strike, opportunity seized to overhaul wages structure and negotiating machinery. Staff unionisation being encouraged, more recognition of foremen's unions.

Strikes in motoring industry

Results affected by Canadian General Motors and Ford U.K. strikes.

Company has a number of strengths

World technological leadership—float process is currently outstanding example.

Geographical spread of manufacturing plant—plan to establish float plants in Australia, South Africa, and Argentina.

Three important developments

Triplex developing improved safety glass.

Timing good for TV glassware as colour TV industry reaching mass production.

Wrexham plant for Fibreglass reinforcements in production early next year. If successful, probably further large capital expenditure in a few years.

Capital expenditure of Group about £20 million a year

Hope to meet most expenditure from own resources. Likely to fund some existing short term debt in 1971.

Prospects—Improvements should be broadly based

This year started much better than last one. Low U.K. growth rate gives little scope for large increases in sales. More growth overseas. A better year expected with biggest improvement from Canada.

Welcome entry to Common Market

Size of modern glass production unit is such that a market smaller than the Common Market would not give sufficient scope for economies.

Board changes

Mr. R. S. Roberson, Mr. L. N. Wall, Mr. John Leighton-Boyce appointed to board. Mr. J. B. Watt, Lord Cozens-Hardy, Mr Alan Hudson Davies retired.

Shareholders—A further source of strength

Strengths are technological leadership, geographical diversity, and manpower—especially management. If we can deserve the loyalty and understanding of shareholders this will be a further source of strength.

Summary of Group results

	1971 £000	1970 £000
Sales, profits and dividends		
Sales to outside customers	123,180	116,894
Group profit before taxation (including licensing income and technical fees of £8,623,000; 1970 £6,622,000)	13,940	16,625
Group profit for year after taxation and after deducting minority shareholders' interests	6,340	7,222
Exceptional items	547	—
	6,887	7,222
Dividends to shareholders of Pilkington Brothers Limited	4,300	3,483
Profit retained in the business	2,587	3,739
Assets employed		
Assets employed before deducting bank overdrafts	174,322	147,896
Ratios		
Trading profit before taxation to sales	4.8%	6.9%
Profit before taxation and interest to assets employed	9.0%	11.8%
Earnings after taxation per ordinary share (before exceptional items)	10.6p	13.2p
Gross dividends per ordinary share	7.5p	6.0p

Full text circulated with Report and Accounts. Copies of these documents available from Registrar, Pilkington Brothers Limited, Prescot Road, St. Helens, Lancashire.

Annual General Meeting at Theatre Royal, Corporation Street, St. Helens, Friday, 13 August 1971 at 14.30.

PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE

Edgar Allen & Co Limited

Manufacturers of a wide range of Engineering Products, Tool & Special Steels, Steel Castings & Forgings

Further year of excellent progress

The 72nd Annual General Meeting of Edgar Allen & Co. Limited will be held in Sheffield on 12th August, 1971.

The following is a precis of the Statement by Mr. F. A. Ross, FCA, the Chairman, followed by extracts from the Report and Accounts to 3rd April, 1971.

TRADING RESULTS

The interim announcement made last December indicated that a profit before tax of about £1 million was probable. I am pleased to report that overall the momentum of our various businesses was fully maintained throughout the second half of the year, so that a profit before tax and before exceptional items of £1,147,368 has been achieved.

The treatment of the exceptional items has been fully explained in the accounts, but I should observe in relation to the Rolls-Royce failure that we have written off all actual and potential losses, on the basis of production of the R.B.211 engine being discontinued. In the event of this engine programme being reactivated during the current year we should expect credits to accrue on the amounts now written off.

Most of our Rolls-Royce debts were covered by home trade credit insurance up to the limit allowed by the insurers; such insurance is standard practice throughout the Group.

Good progress was maintained by all the Engineering companies although there were signs in the last few months of the year that demand loads were slackening.

The Steel, Foundry and Forging companies had a consistently heavy demand for their products throughout the year.

CAPITAL SPENDING

Capital spending totalled £504,000 (1970—£572,000; 1969—£460,000). We place great importance on the re-equipment of our companies with modern plant, as the best investment for the future. It will be noted that capital commitments authorised and contracted for totalled £348,000 at 3rd April, 1971.

THE CURRENT YEAR

The tide of industrial events at the commencement of the current year was not inspiring to say the least but, even so, the Group results for the first two months' trading show an improvement over the previous year. Having said this, it must be reported that the order book at 31st May, 1971 was £5.4 million compared with £6.2 million twelve months previously.

However the growth of the Group over the last few years has been consistent and sustained and we now look for some measure of reflation in the economy at an early date; given this there is no reason why the results for the current year should not match or improve on those for the year ended 3rd April, 1971.

£000's	1971	1970	1969
Turnover	12,319	10,431	8,815
Profits	1,147	760	542
Group Earnings	623	371	308
Exceptional items after tax	89	46	59
Dividend	276 (12p)	196 (8½p)	161 (7p)
Profit Retained	258	129	88
Earnings per share	27p	16p	13p
Return on capital employed	14.5%	11.0%	8.4%

...panies

...brief

Hal Buyers
Rol busy, and
'Vic banks
jobl popular

By GE...

...he Chancellor's economy ...ster brought buyers out in ...ce on the Stock Exchange ...sterday. Bank shares ...acted most attention on ...gnition of bumper business ...spects now that HP restric...s have been removed.

...arclays leaped 40p to 602p—...ise of 77p since Thursday's ...rim figures.

...lotors, television issues and ...r consumer durables were in ...at demand following the abo...on of HP controls and the ...chase tax reductions.

...ngineerings, too, established ...ng list of gains in response ...the new capital investment ...entives.

...here was also plenty of ...tment on the takeover ...t, with increased bids for ...man and Bovril.

...ot surprisingly later in the ...leading shares were affected ...profit-taking after their ...nt strong advance, and by ...close the FT index was ...n 4.2 at 408.9.

...ilts, meanwhile, reflected ...ern about inflationary ...cts of the mini-Budget. ...ies at the longer end ...ed generally to ⅛ and ...eptionally to 1¼ on persis...selling, some from institu...s. "Short" also had to ...lder the burden of higher ...Treasury bill rates.

...ubes were outstanding ...ng some sharp rises in the ...neering sector. Motors, ...and other consumer ...ables boasted many smart ...s, like J. Lucas, 18p higher ...52½p, and Robinson Rentals, ...up at 490p.

...argains totalled 15,909, com...d with 16,317 on Monday ...12,696 the previous Tues...

...oom

Pilkington hopes lie overseas

...etter prospects for the Pilk...on Group with more growth ...seas are forecast by chair..., Lord Pilkington, in his ...al review.

...e says that one of the ...p's strengths is the world...spread of its manufacturing ...ts. In the present decade ...board to set up float plants, ...ably with partners, in Aus...a, South Africa and Argen...

...rd Pilkington adds that ...omic growth in the UK is ...low rate and does not give ...scope for large increases ...ur sales. There is more ...for growth where im...ements should be broadly ...d, with largest expected ...Canada, the group's lar...overseas investment.

...e review forecasts capital ...nditure of about £20 mil...a year and it is hoped to ...ce most of this from group ...urces. Some existing short...debt is likely to be funded ...year.

...rd Pilkington emphasises ...the ability to pay dividends ...as the 10 per cent forecast ...prospectus last November ...closely connected to large ...lties from the float-glass ...ess.

..."This is of great value, but ...main business is to manu...re and sell glass ourselves. ...we can make a better ...n on our manufacturing, ...essing and trading than we ...ow, we have no cause to be ...fied."

Rescue for Vanguard

...nguard Plant, one of the ...ters of the new issue ...ket, is being rescued by ...ey Plant (Holdings) which made an agreed bid of 15p for each 10p share. ...ctors holding more than 50 ...cent of the capital have ...pted and the offer is bound ...through.

...was disclosed last night ...Vanguard has been hit by ...re liquidity problems. At ...stage it looks as though ...uard will make a pre-tax ...of £90,000 for 1970-1.

...en ...ed excellent pro...

Companies in brief

...erim results

...nglish and New York Trust: ...(same). Net revenue £321,503 ...383).

...Mullen: Pre-tax profit ...446 (£205,540). Interim 4½ pc ...dy paid.

...al results

...annon: 5 pc, making 8 ...ne). Pre-tax profit £119,692 ...0,069).

...nome Photographic: 25 pc ... Pre-tax profit £130,973 ...0,702).

...oorgate Investment: 4½ pc ...ing 8 (7½). Pre-tax profit ...331 (£91,045).

...ordon and Gotch Holdings: ...pc, making 17½ (15). Pre-tax ...£180,151 (£156,926).

...lebe Gorman: 9½ pc making ...pc (15 pc). Pre-tax profit, ...9,621 (£485,481).

...rake and Cubitt: 9 pc making ...pc (same) Profit £1,302,412 ...pc down).

...ediffusion Holdings: 2 pc mak...7 pc (same). Pre-tax profit, ...5,862 (£823,314); net £384,430 ...57,892).

...usiness changes

...Anglo-International Investment ...ust: Mr S. A. R. Varangot has ...signed from board. Mr H. ...osperrin appointed a director in ...place.

CLOSING PRICES

Account: July 23
Settlement: August 3

LONDON

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock	Price	Change
Nvg 3 65-75	..96¾	-⅛
Treas 6½ 76	...99¾	-⅛
Elec 3 74-77	....87¾	+⅛
Trans 4 72-77	....87¾	-⅛
Exchr 5 76-78	....90¾	-⅛
Elec 4½ 74-79	..86¾	-⅜
3½ 76-79	..79¾	+⅛
Treas 3½ 77-80	..78¾	-⅛
Fdg 5½ 82-84	..82¾	-⅛
Trans 3 78-88	56	-⅜
Treas 5 86-89	70	-⅜
Fdg 4 60-90	..78¼	
do 6 93	..74¾	+⅛
Treas 9 94	99	-⅛
Gas 3 90-95	..48¾	-⅛
Treas 8¾ 97	..92¾	-⅛
6¾ 95-98	..70¾	-⅛
Fdg 3½ 99-04	..45¾	-⅛
Treas 5½ 08-12	..64¾	-⅛
Cons 4	..43¾	-⅛
War 3½	..36¾	-⅛
Conv 3½ 61	....39¾	-⅛
Cons 2½	..27¾	-⅛
Treas 2½	..28	-⅛
Conv 6 72	100¼	
Gas 4 69-72	98	
Elec 3 68-73	..85¾	-⅛
Trans 3 68-73	..85¾	-1/16
Conv 5¼ 71	..97 15/16	-3/32

CORPS & BOARDS

Stock	Price	Change
Birm 3¼ 74-76	92½	
6¼ 75-78	.. 99	
Bris 5¼ 74-76	..98¾	
do 7 74-79	.. 98	
Corp Lon 9¼	104½	
GLC 9¾ 76	99¾	+⅛
do 9½ 82	109½	
L'pool 4½ 76-74	94	
do 5½ 71-75	92½	
do 5½ 76-78	89¾	-⅛
do 7 76-77	93¾	-⅛
LCC 5½ 68-73	92¾	-⅛
do 5 80-83	76½	
do 6 72	99⅞	
do 6 75-78	90	
3½ c 3	..28¼	
do 5½ 74-75	91¾	
do 6 73-74	97¼	
MWB	..27	-⅛
Mdx 5½ 73-77	92¾	-⅛
N of S H 3½ 77-80	..76	
PLA 6½ 75	97¾	
Irl 7½ 81-83	86	

FOREIGN

Stock	Price	Change
B Paris	19½	
Bayer	19½	
CF Suez	25½	
E'rnian	19¼	
Honda	175	
Int-com	19½	
Mont Ed	52	
Nu Vise	184	
T'sen	228	
VW	24	

DOMINION & COLONIAL

Stock	Price	Change
Aus 5½ 76-78	96½	
do 5½ 76-79	85¼	
do 5½ 81-82	82¾	+¼
do 6 76-76	96	
S Af 5½ 72-82		
Z 3½ 81-4	61¼	
4 76-78	..76¼	
do 6 76-80	87	+¼
do 7½ 83-86	88	+¼
S Rhod. 2½ 65-70	47	
Jam 7¼ 77-79	89¾	

AMERICAN & CANADIAN

Stock	Price	Change
Alum'n	10 3/16	+1/16
AT & T	£21⅝	+⅛
B. M'real	580	+5
B Nova S	1308	+18
Beth Stl	11¾	
Brascan	960	+10
Ca Imp Bk	1118	-12
Ca Pac	£20¾	-¼
Ch'sler	£14⅛	+⅜
Con Bath	415	-10
Cr Zell	£15¾	
Ford	£22⅛	-⅛
Gill'te	£20⅞	+⅛
Gulf Oil	12⅛	+¼
H Sidd Ca	130	
H'iger	28	
H'dsn B	976	-1
H'dsn OG	£22¾	-⅛
IBM	£151½	+1
Imp Oil	£15	+⅛
Int Nic	£17 5/16	+3/16
M'sey Fe	515	
NY P Tst	335	
Pac Pet	£16½	+⅛
Pries	565	
RB of C	1339	+4
Shell	£26⅝	-¼
St'nd Oil	287½	
Tr Dm Bk	1272	-3
US Stl	£15¾	
Watsn	£13⅞	-⅛
W'wth	£24⅝	+⅛

SE List premium on United States and Canadian stocks 22½ per cent based on a US rate of $2.4181 and a Canadian rate of $2.4693 to the pound.

BANKS & HP

Stock	Price	Change
Alex Dis	..356	
ANZB	..277	+3
Bk Irl	..380	-5
BNSW	335	
Belys	682	+40
Brn Shp	535	
Cater R	..315	+5
Chtlme GP	80½	
Com Aus	111	
D. Barton	345	+3
Fst Nat	..331	-2
Ger & Natl	845	
Gilt Br	..375	+25
H'mbros	314	+1
Hill Sm	..126	+3
Hodge GP	25	+½
H'kong	£13⅞	-⅛
Keyser	..415	+25
Kg & S	330	+10
Kleinwt	177	-8
L.B.I.	...380	+5
Lloyds	..574	+2
Llyds&Sc	..111	
Merc Cr	.192	+1
Merc Sec	298	+8
Midlnd	..550	+28
Min Ass	..67	+1
Mntgu Tst	192	+8
Nat Cm	..139	+6
Nat & Glys	243	+3
Nat Wst	576	+36
Neville	83	
Rea Bros	..275	
Schdr-	..565	-10
Singer & F	220	-5
S. Walker	290	-5
Stnd Chtd	340	
Tri'ph Inv	215	+7
Un Dis	..380	
UDT	..198	+2
Wagon F	139	
Wes Crdt	..75	

BREWERIES

Stock	Price	Change
Allied	..132½	-2
AB Malt	..78	-1
Bass Ch	125½	-1½
Boddington	116	
Brn Matt	327	
Burtnwd	69	
Courage	..128	-3
D'llers	..162	-3
Green'h	..183	-1
G'ness	..168	-1
Higsons	..117	
IDV	73	
Sandmn	..161	
Sc New	..448	
Seager E	..70	-1
SA Brew	89	-1
SA Dist	..125	
T'chers	..338	
Tollmch	..133	
Truman	..412	-4
Vaux	...330	
W'ney M	117½	+1½
Wtbrd A	..74	-1
Wtbrd In	255	

BUILDING & PAINTS

Stock	Price	Change
Amey	84	+1
A P Cem	..364	
At Ston	152	+2
Bmbrgers	..90	
Bardolin	..17½	
Barton	...58	+2
Bth&Ptl	36½	+½
Ben Bly	..27	
Blund'll	40	-1
Bovis	182	+2
Dalehome	24	-1
Br Tar Pd	31	
Bryan	65	+1
BPB Ind	166	-1
Brown Jkn	66	
Brns Ands	45	+
Burt Bln	120	
Chnsm	33	
C'crete	..77½	+3
Costain	170	
H. Cox	...31	
Dares Es	..9	
D Smith	..40	
Dew G	32	
Dgls R	71	
E China	113½	+1½
F'clough	280	+3
Feb (GB)	42	
Finlan. J.	90	
Fram	..14½	-½
French	284	
W. J. Glsp	65	+1
A. Gunn	..125	
HAT Gp	..78	
Higgs Hill	91	+4
Int Pnt	..136	
Intl Tmbr	140	
Keir	132	+1
Lafge	42	
Laing A	..118	+3
Lead Ind	.. 115	+3
Ley Pnt	..53	
F. J. Lilley	68	
Limmer	.. 20	
L. Brick	..92	-2
Macphrsn	..33	-2
Magnet J	..310	
Mallinsn	..67	
Mchwlel	..247	+7
Marley	182	-1½
Mitch Con	340	
Mowlem	...97	
Nthn Dts	..312	+3
Nrwst Con	..116	-4
Page Jhn	..120	-2
Phsn L	134	
Phoenix	..38	+8
Pilkgtns	..114	
Press Wm	..58	-1
Rdy Mx C	129	
Redlnd H	97½	+1
Reed Mlk	11½	
Rubrold	..77	
Rgby PC	152½	-½
SGB	174	
Southns	81	
Staffs Potts	138	+4
Summers	..60	
Tarmac	244	+3
Tylor Wd	..316	+32
Tunnl CB	171	+2
Turriff	67	
Twyfds	..110	-1
Va de Tr	..17	
Vale, Thos.	59	
Hyd-Wlms	40½	-1
Wimpey	..170	+3

CATERING, FOOD & TOBACCO

Stock	Price	Change
All Spls	..254	
Anglian Fds	44	
Angus Sk	..72	+1
Ass Bis	..290	
A B Food	58½	-½
A Dairies	..281	
Ass Fish	..48½	
Ass Fds	..112	
Ass Hotel	189	+7
Avana Gp	..12	
Basset	165	
BAT	380	-11
Baxters	76	+4
Berisford	168½	+1
Bovril	..382½	+27½
Br Sgr	..161	
Brke Bd B	75	-½
Cavnhm Fd	32	
Carrax B	..28	-½
Dan Ben	..139	-1
De Vere	..148	+1
Dunhill	..713	+1
Edwrds LC	23	
Fitch L	..84½	-1½
FMC	....36½	-2½
Gllaher	138	-1
Gldn Egg	116	+1
Gnd Met	..192	
Imp Tob	94	-3
Int Stores	..61	-½
Lennons	123	-1
Lds Bakin	..12	
Lyons A	..518	-2
Mbre Gln	115½	+1½
Mnards	265	+5
Nthn Drs	115½	+1
Nur & Pea	173	
Pk Cake	..91½	-½
Priestle	38	
Br Vending	34	+1
Rank-Hov	..128	-2
Rktt Col	..287	
Rntree	500	
Savoy	335	-5
SK Hldgs	..44½	-½
Spillers	..52½	
Tte Lyle	159	-4
Tesco	..201½	
Tobs Secs	128	
do defd	..555	
Tst H-es	..129	-9
Unigate	..116	+½
Utd Bisc	..264	+4
Wrights	46	

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS

Stock	Price	Change
Alb. Wlsn	25½	-½
Anchor	75	1
Ashe Ch	42	+½
Brcadley	46	-½
Coalite	84½	+½
Fisons	298	-2
Fordath	139	+1
Greeff-Ch	65	
ICI	309	-2
Lankro	180	+6
Lap'te	181	-5
McBride R	..82	+1
Stew't Pl	..86	
Storey Br	43½	+1½
Sturge	79	
Willws Fr	80	+2

CINEMAS, THEATRES & TV

Stock	Price	Change
Anglia	97	+1
ATV A	164	+6
Grnda A	385	+10
Trident	53	+1

PROPERTY & TRUSTS

Stock	Price	Change
Alnce Pr	..38	
Alnce Tr	214	+1
Artagen	113	
Ashbourne	..25	+1½
Ashdn	123	-1
Atlas	140	
Beaumnt	..97½	
Brkly	..139	-1
Br Assets	82½	-½
Br Lnd	..142½	+3
Brixton E	141	
Chle Wire	..147	
Cap Coun	..95	
Carliol Inv	194	
Cu Dist	..165	
Cntrov	..71½	+2½
Chstfld	..114	
Cty Ctry	..35½	-½
Clydie	82	
Daejan	66	
Dalgety	369	
Edger Inv	165	
Estates	..148	+5
Fore St Inv	18	
Globe T	..145	-1
Govt Stcks	147	
Gt Prtlnd	338	
Hmsr A	..430	
Helmre	128	
P Hill	..178	-1
Wm Hill	..86½	
Ind Gen	..120½	-½
Jessel Secs	382	+1
Lnd Secs	..179	
Ldn Mer S	108	
Mera Inv	58½	
Met Est	..176	
Mnt View	27½	
Omnium	142	
Pchey	86	
S Pearson	217	
Premier	..169½	+½
Prp Rev	150	
Raglan	..12½	-¼
Rebeco	255	
Rolinco	283	
St Mtins	..289	
Sc Met	106	+4
Secnd Cons	130	
Slough E	85½	
Star (GB)	178	
Sterlg Guar	281	
Sunley B	..173	
Tn & Cty	114½	
Tn & Com	121½	
Trfigr Hse	118¾	
Trfd Pk Es	69	
Union Com	118	-2
Utd Rl P	216	
Webb J	13½	
Wstmster	..57	
Wd Hall	..86	

RUBBER & TEA

Stock	Price	Change
Assam At	20	+1
Assam Fr	..59	
Ceylon	128	
G Tea Ld	277	
Doars	..31½	+1
Empire	4	
Finlay	342	
Gd Central	3⅝	
Gld Hope	41½	
Guthrie	265	
Harcros Tst	34	
H. L. Ebr	38½	
Jokai	45	-1
Jorant	77	-3
Kuala Lr	52	+½
Ldn Asia	44¾	
Lnnuva	50	
Malayam	14	
Plling	..47½	
Seaffd	..41½	
Stndrd Tea	50	
Wrrn Tea	..80	

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Stock	Price	Change
Aaronson	..395	-2
Ada Hlx	9	+1½
Adv Lnd	..34	+1
Agar Cra	21	+1
Airfix	62	-2½
Allnce	16	+½
A E Potts	41½	
Alwyn Hgs	..42	
A D Int	..37	+1
Am Metal	162	-2
Armitage S	89	+3
Ault Wbg	23½	
Astns Ill	..146	
Avon Rbr	262	+14
AVP	122	+3
A W Secs	22½	
R & C Hgs	13½	+½
Baird W	..140	
B. B. Secs	..38	
Barrow H	137	+9
Btn Clarke	128	+1
B'tlly	..182	+4
B'cham	..345	-3
Bellair	31	
Berry W	..101	+½
Bibby	92	
Bif Eng	56	
Bllam	28	
Blkdale	..16½	
Bookrs	..92½	+1½
Boy & Hks	135	+1
Brady A	..95	-4
Brit. Anzl	..48	
BBA	113	+2
Br El Tr	111½	+½
Br Match	..158	-1½
Br Oxygn	..63	+½
Br Ropes	..117	+8½
Br Sidac	..35	
Br Vita	..200	
Britton	31	
Brooks Al	141	-1
Brook St	..169	
BTR Leyld	86½	+1
Buttins	..31½	
Rysand Dis	67	+1
Cdy-Schw	86½	+4½
C. Asbsts	..145	+3
Carvan It	..83	+1
Carl Inds	..124	
Carpet Intl	114	+3
C'woods	..134	+4
Clrl & Sbd	129½	
Cen Sec	16	
Chml Tnl	..89	+3
Chrtn Gar	48	+1
Chubb	128	-1
Clover	144	
Compton	..46½	
Cons Com	..33	-½
Corv W	..347	+1
Crlanld	..152½	+1½
Croda	334	+1
Cussons	55	+1
MY Dart	..48	-1
Dwn Bfs	..28	
J H Dennis	..15	
Dev Sec	..120	
De La Rue	247	
Dralon	32	
Dews P 'A'	83	+5
Dn Smith	145	
Drakes	..170	+9
Dunlop	..144	+5
El Ind Sec	64½	
Elec	20	
Ellis & Er	62	
Eur Ferr	..132	+2
Erode H	..132	+5
Falrey	190	+6
Fn Art Dv	30	
Firth Clev	127	+7
Foseco	..151	+1
Fthgll & H	85	
French T	..120	
Gala Cosm	72	
Gt Eng Rad	16	
Geter A	..188	+3
Gibbons S	44	+3
Gill & T..n	142	
Glaxo	388	+1
Gnome	172	+7
GRA Prop	98	-1
Gmpn Hgs	44½	+½
Grvn Ths	..98	
Grs C Rev	220	-6
Hanson Tst	128	-½
Hardy Fn	119	+2
Hargrvs	..276	+8
Harmo Ind	44½	
Hrs & Shn	68	
Hrvn Cn	670	+5
Hays Wf	288	
Hawtn Ind	36	+1
Hkng Pent	28	
Holt Prods	39	
Hlst Hudsn	70	
H' Gas	..464	
Inchrape	380	
In Cnl Clas	22	
IEI Ner	..72½	+½
ICL	118	+2
Joyes	93	
Inlique	76	+1½
Jhsn Mth	291	-2
Jas Neph	325	
Keel	68	
Kay-Bevan	22	+2
L'bert Hrth	51	-1
Lamson	80	
Laund Inv	28	-1
Lawtex	21	+2
Lehus	....22½	+½
Lesney	36	
Letraset	33	
Lewis & Pt	147	
Liden Hlgs	..28	+5
Lindust	48	
Llnrs Br	..29	-3
Lloyds In	84	
LKM Inds	74	
LAN Secs	74	-1
LRC Intl	132	+½
Low & Br	132	
Lunt Cr	82	
Marthn Ph	85	+3
M Tussand	32	
Mor Ship	260	
[illegible]	132	+8
Meltr Gp	37½	
Mon & Irid	33	
Mil Clar	111	+1
Miller	21	+1
Meyer	68	
Mtch Cts	32	
Nn Wmen	..87	
Norcr's	..165	
Norvic	..42	-½
Notts Man	..318	
Nu-Swift	..72	+1
Ofrex	129	
Oxley	....10½	-½
Ozalid	248	+1
Patrsn Z	..275	
Peck J.	..331	
Phlo-M-It	..74	
Pekles	9	+½
Pilkingtons	329	+13
Pntns	27	
Poll Duf	..132	+4
Petge	197	+6
Pr & Pierce	435	+1
Purle Bros	200	
Rbnc Ches	73	
Rank Org	840	-5
do A	806	-5
Ratcliffs	54	
Redfn	113	+2
RFD	24	+½
Rhds Bros	46	
Rckwre	..58	+6
Rotaflex	..82	+3
Ryl Worc	168	-3
Rbr Regan	..20	
Scolla Invts	110	+4
Sngrs	143	-10
Sdrs Yrs	..117	+5
Sears A	..126½	+2½
Sktchly A	118	+4
Smith &	..16	
Smiths Ind	154	+5
GW Sparw	106	+1
Spr Jaksn	105	
Sm Nep	..70	
Suits	129	-1
Stlfx	51	
St'ley	185	+4
Stocklake	119	
Sumner	17	
Tiling	125	+6
Tillotson	..230	
Timpsn W	..71	+1
Ttner	35	+2
Tomkins	..18½	
Tozer K	..125	+1
Tns & CE	..35	+2
Tran Dev	..97	+1½
T & N	..149	
UK Optcl	..104	
U'lvr	319	-6
Ctrr NV	10 5/16	-1/16
Utd Trst	128	
Vnesta	20	
Wadnto B	186	+6
Wstn Smly	47½	-½
Whatlings	..5	
Weerll	92	+2
Wilk Sd	60	
Wcdr Spar	74½	-1½
Wtstm Bz	215	+5

ELECTRICAL & RADIO

Stock	Price	Change
Abdre	21	-½
Alld Ins	..21	
BICC	..176	+1
Bowthrp	..47½	
BSR	305	-5
Br Relay	..52½	+1
Chlide	..102½	-2
Blpitts	..34	
Brco-Dn	..78	
Crbn El	..26	
Chlide	..104½	
Crossland	15½	
Decca A	..190	+½
Dis Stylus	12½	-½
Dmplx	..36½	+½
Dk Cubitt	..64	+2
Drmlnd	..21	+1
EMI	..120	+5
El Comps	..275	+5
El Mchns	..48	
Ev Rdy	..229	+2
GEC	..150	+3
Goblin	..46	
H'ver A	..475	+25
Mid Elec	75	
MK Elec	..123	+1
MTE Con	..77	+11
Mairh'd	..33	
Newmark	..110	
Oldham	..30	-½
Phps Lps	..640	
Plfco	200	
Plsey	115	
Racal	142	+2
Redlff	91	+2
R'rolle	..165	+3
Rgn Rlls	..480	+23
T'fan	135	+5
Tele Rntls	..325	+5
Thorn A	..374	+3
Ultra	34	+2
U Sc Hdgs	37	-1
Ward Gld	112	+6
West Brt	245	
Wkns Mlt	..28	

ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING

Stock	Price	Change
Acrow 'A'	185	+10
Adwest	..150	+5
Allen E	..200	+11
Am Anth	106	+3
Amal Pwr	..38	
Adsn Alvr	..72	
And Force	102½	-½
A-S Hldgs	42	+2
Ash Laces	28	
AB Eng	7	
Ass Eng	..79	+4
APV	360	
Avery	134	
Babcock	..275	-5
Bkr Perk	..75	+10
Blfr Drwn	..76	
Btn & Sns	62	+6
Beech	28	
Batobll	128	
BHD Eng	181	
Birmid	..103	+10
BSA	57	+3½
Blkwd Hdg	295	
Brckhse	..187	+8
Brown J	..143	+3
Butrfld-Hy	27½	
Caer-Nell	38	
Card Cltr	33½	+½
Cashmore	..168	+3
Clk Chmn	88½	+2
Clrksn Eng	83	
Cohen G	..92	+3½
Cntric	54	+2
Cp Allmn	..45	+½
Jarnall	23	
Davy Ash	56½	+4
Dlts Mil	..84	+5½
Deritnd St	208	+9
Dsettr	175	-8
Dexfd	48	
Det Stls	..148	+8
Dupors	61	+4
Edbro Hgs	101	+1
E Card Cl	28½	-½
Esa Ind	22½	
Fairbn Ln	12½	
Fenner	165	
Fth Brn	..139	+1
Flrnt	7	
Gaki Chbs	..42	
Gl Eng Ind	53	-2
J. S. Gordon	54	+2
Glyn Wed	168	+½
Grning	44	+3½
Gwd & Bly	47	
GKN	414	+14
Hall Eng	..184	+2
Hl Math	..135	+10
Hl Thrmo	65½	
Hind WH	29½	
Harper J	38½	
Hthn Lie	..36	+1½
Hd Wrtsn	51½	+4½
Hoth Crmo	..72	-2
Herbt A	..58	
Tekan Hgs	380	
Hunt & M	16	
IMI	....77½	+1½
Int Comb	..15	-½
I Comp Air	132	-4
Jackson	17	
C H Jhnsn	27	
Kent G	..84	
Kltl Frge	43	
Laird Grp	31½	+½
Lake & Elt	106	-2
Lee A	..24½	+½
Linread	..56	+2
Lloyd F H	..74	
Locker T	11½	+½
Martin T	..76½	+3½
Massey	26	
Mth Pitt	..66	
McK'chnie	72½	+2
Mil Bex	..405	+5
Metalrax	..40	
Met Trdrs	29	-1
Sdlnd All	..80	
Miles D	..85	
Mng Sup	..160	
Mlm Brn	64	
Mgn Cruc	..125	
Mrris Hbt	..42	
Npand	717	-2
Nwtn Chr	..70	-1
Nrtn W E	10	+½
Osborn S	..51	
Pegiers	347	+1
E Pickering	145	+15
Pratt F.	..44	+5
B.H.P.	..102	+12
Rdmn Hnn	23	+5
Rnld	345	+25
Rich Wtn	..39	+1
Rotry Hs	..65	
Scragg E	48½	-½
Serck	....63½	+1½
Shaw F	49	-1
Shbdre	95	+17½
Sbt Twst	..72	+4
Simon E	..180	+17
Snlrsa Sreo	148	
Sixty	28	
Stthd & Pt	..68	+4½
St-Platt	..89	+5
Swn Ht	..32½	+1
Tlr Pallster	63	
Tecal	162	+4
Triplex	..68	+3
TI	445	+17
Vckrs	65	
Wagon R	..168	+1
Walmsley	..85	+5
Wrd T W	..324	+19
Wrne Wr	..40	
Wrck Eng	..19	+2
Weir Grp	..78	+1½
Wlmn Eg	42½	+1½
WGI	39	-3
Whssoe	..58½	+2½
Wllms Jns	19	+2
Wtrhm Die	18	
Wisly-Hs	..120	+5
Wlll Dekm	88½	+4½
Wde&Rsn	..27	
J Wltms (C)	28	

INSURANCE

Stock	Price	Change
Bwrng	432	-3
Brtnic	276	+1
Cmmel Un	470	-2
Eagle St	439	-3
Eqty Lw	..242	+1
Gen Acc	..181	
Guard R E	345	-1
Hmnd	135	-1
Heath	..21	-3
Howden	..142	
Lgl Gen	..344	
Ldn M/c	148	
Mnet	..346	+1
Orion	..850	-10
Pearl	472	+3
Phnix	265	+6
Pec Fhs	..292	
Prov Lf A	174	+3
Prdntl A	..172	+1
Refuge A	340	
Royal	385	+6
Sdgwk	325	+2
Slplgrn	347	+7
Sun All	..663	+1
Sun Life	187	+3
Trd Indm	420	
Victry	..315	

MINING & TIN

Stock	Price	Change
AA Corp	..348	
AA Inv	£17¼	-¼
Ayer Hlt	..88	
Berall	244	-6
Blyvoor	..136	-1
Bracken	47	
B Am Mtl	..69	
Bkn Hill P	627	-8
Bkn Hill S	149	
Buffels	362	-3
C Prov Mg	21	
CAST	260	+7
Chtr Cal	..270	
Chrhall Fin	19	
Cons Gld	222	-2
Cons Mch	420	-5
Car Hse	..140	
De Beers d	315	-2
Drnfinl	..164	-4
Durban Dp	83	
E Geduld	..11	
E Rnd Pr	..77	-3
FS Geduld	575	-10
Gduld Invt	178	+1
Gn Mnin	860	-5
Grtvlel	17	
Hmptn	..138	+2
Hrmny	78	
Hbst	794	-3
Jobrg Cln	£16⅝	-⅛
Kloof	282	-6
Leslie	32	
Ldn Tin	127½	
Loarbo	87	+1
Lorne	24	-½
Malyn	148	
Messna	..258	-5
Md Wils	..195	-5
MTD	120	
New Bk Hl	515	-5
Nth Bk Hl	76	
OFSIT	395	-10
Pahang	53	
Pw Wlsnd	417	-6
Poseldon	£10¼	-1¼
Ptgltre	..179	-1
Pres Br	..488	-5
Pres Styn	..328	
Rnd Lease	..11	
Rnd Mns	..635	
Rndfntn	77	
Rnd Slct	645	
RTZ	345	-1
St Hel	528	
SA Lands	..38	-2
Sel Tst	..770	
S Kinta	82	
St Pirans	..65	+2
Stlfntein	..34	
Sh Nigel	..51	+1
Tzanyka	..208	-2
Tronoh	54	
Union Cp	180	-5
Vaal Rfs	..543	-5
Vntrpst	..35	-1
Vlkntein	..37	
Velstrv	46	
Welkom	86	
W Dries	..915	-10
W Hldgs	..878	-5
W Rnd Cs	..23	
W Wits	..815	-5
WRIT	775	-5
Wst Deep	..445	
Wst Mng	..175	+5
W Reefs	..268	
Wnkelh	150	
Z Ang Am	..345	-10
Z Cons Fin	93	

OIL

Stock	Price	Change
Ang Ec	57½	-½
Attock	86	+½
Br Borneo	166	+1
BP	616	-6
Burmah	456	+15
Ryl Dch	£21⅝	-1¼
Pt Cons	14	
"Shell"	469	-7
Tr Cndn	132	
Ultramar	272	-3
Wlkrs Gen	78	-1

SHIPPING

Stock	Price	Change
.. Cwlth	290	-1
Court L	..137	+2
Cunard	..192	+3
Frness Wy	285	+
Houlder	328	
Jacobs	81	
LO Freight	53	-1½
Mer Lines	74	
Ocean St	102	+1
P & O dfd	159	+1
Reardn Sm	69	+1
Ropner	38	-3

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT & COMPONENTS

Stock	Price	Change
AC	15	
Adomlen	92	-½
Appleyd	85	+1
Armst Equ	68	+4½
Automtive	..628	+30
Braid	27	
Brstl St	..132	-4
B Leyland	44½	+½
Brwn Albr	143	+5
Chrsler 'A'	..35	+1
Clayton	..116	+3
Crane Fhf	64	+3
Davis Gdy	127	-2
Dennis Bs	..89	-1
Dowty	..186	
ERF Hd	..180	+2
Fodens	..204	+12
Ford	181	
Gen Mtrs	186	+1
Gdfreys	..21	
L. Harrison	80	
Hser Sid	..209	
Henlys	128	+2
Hollamrk	36	
Kennings	..94	
Lex	224	+4
Lotus	88	+1
Lucas	250	+16
Mann Egn	88	
Mer Gres	..11	
Mtrn Wtr	..68	
Plaxtons	..96	
Quick HJ	..19	
Rve C	108	+2
Sddon Dsl	..28	+2
Tate of Lds	22	
Triplex	142	+7
Wstlnd	30	
Wlmt-Brdn	..75	-4
Wdhead J	168	+2

NEWSPAPERS & PAPER

Stock	Price	Change
Ass	..141	
Bvbrk 'A'	..72	
Bvbrk 'A'	72½	
Bowtr	103	
BPC	22	
Brittains	..39	
Brunning	..22	
Bunz Pls	88	
C'lett Dkn	73	
Dly Mail	..455	
Dckso Rn	144	
P Dixon	..148	
E Lncs Pr	45	
Gren Gros	34	
Hope T	37	
Inveck	37	
I.M.P.H.	94	
M'Corquo	..202	
News Intl	182	
do nv	..182	
Ogilvy & M	17	-⅛
Pan Lvm	141	
Prmbn Grp	22	
Prntnln	..[illegible]	
Portals	190	+8
Reed	288	
Sepps Gp	..62	+1
Smith WH	315	
Stone & B	..6	
Thmsn	75	

STORES

Stock	Price	Change
Army Ny	318	+1
Astn Reed	286	+5
Batalls	..78	
Boots	..213	
Br Home	..254	+1
Br Home	..253	
Brown Mf	111	
Buckaghm	12	
Burtons	..329	-1
do A	..326	-1
Cd English	44	
Currys	272	+7
Debnhms	..226	-1
Empire Str	313	+9
Frmns	140	-3
Grattan	..280	+8
GUS	450	+7
do A	433	+13
Hpwth	352	+5
Fraser	212	-2
Lerose	66	-1
Lnds Ret	40	
Mcowrds	58½	
Maples	111	-3
M & S	442	
Mrtns Nws	275	
Moores Str	22½	+1
Moss Bros	95	
John Myers	214	+2
New Day	31½	-1½
Owen	38	
Pkns Dlby	192	+4
Jn Peters	114	
Queen St	13	
Samuel H	156	+8
Sharna	17½	
S & U Str	26	
Un Drpy	..111	
Wlmn Sup	..7	+½
W'lworth	..71	-⅛

TEXTILES

Stock	Price	Change
Barber	13	
Bellaml	27	
Berisfords	68	
Blckwd M	..34	+1
Bdman Md	8½	
Bolton Tx	..38	+1½
Bright J	22	
Brit CW	..22	
Brt Mohair	18½	
Br Trungs	31	
Bulmer	36	-1
Car Viyella	38	
Cts-Pttn	..52	
Corah N	..83½	-1½
Cres Hins	..3	
Cost'mage	18	
Dawson	49	
Emu	41	-2
Eg Calico	46½	
Foster Bros	178	+5
Hagens	..168	+6
H & Dwhst	12	
T Hardman	16	
Heath G H	25	
A S Henry	58	-1
Ilchms	46	
Howard H	70	
Ill Mrrs	..28	-½
Jute Ind	46	+½
Lister	45	
T Mrshl In	172	+4
Mda Mds	..13	
Parklnd	..30½	
Pasolds	..64	
Pry Cloth	..250	-6
Qualitex	47	
Ramar	11	
Shaw Cpts	72	
Shiloh	12	
J. C. S. Tld	58	
Stonedri	72	
Taylor Hty	14½	
Traf Carpt	32	-6
Trutex	97	+1
Tlkth Grp	..8	+2
Vantona	..38½	
Victoria	..30	
Vitatex	69	+3
Wardle B	14½	
W Cbd Sk	12	
Wst Rid W	42½	
Wlcmbrs	50½	
York Dye	194	+2
Yk Fn Wn	17	

* Ex dividend
** Ex capital
† Ex bonus
‡ Ex rights
§ Now 25p shares
¶ Ex all

BIRMINGHAM AND NORTHERN

Stock	Price	Change
Astra	....32½	
Bamfords	39½	+2
Barlow	..80½	
Belgrave	..41	+2
do	....171½	
Boulton	..31½	+1
Br Northrop	45	
Bronx Eng	41½	
Castings	..30	
Cen Mfg	..51	+1
Clough A	..11	10
Cranes	13	
Danks	37	+7
Drpt	178	
Dwdg Hill	36½	+1
Dudley	85	
Eliard Rex	48	
Enms	34	
Fordham	..35	
Gardner L	168	+5
Gibbns Dud	90	+1
Gorst	..108½	
Haim Sigh	11½	
Hales Prp	31½	
Hangrs Mr	..13	+1
L & M Stm	11½	
James M	34½	
[illegible]		
McLean	60	
Nwy Tylr	138	
Newman	48	
Peel Mls	..32½	
Pochin	..16½	-1
Preedy	55	
Priest	94	
Grindr Lee	27	
Rtlum Frge	90	+½
Scholes	..240	
Sed C Prp	27	
Showell	..12	+1
Smith W	..42½	
Stag Line	..103	-1
Thrsr Bds	9½	
Vale Thms	68½	
Vincent	..44½	
Walker A	..31½	
WlksGdwn	12½	
Vremons	42½	
Yykes E	28	
Zinc All	..*10	

UNIT TRUSTS

Fund	Bid	Offer
Abacus Management		
Giants	*34.8	36.6
Income	*29.5	31.1
Growth	*29.5	31.1
Allied Hambro		
First	47.9	50.4
Br In Fl 2	48.5	51.0
Growth	*29.9	31.6
Cap	56.5	59.5
El & In Dv	24.8	26.5
Equity	*28.5	27.9
High In	37.7	39.7
Met & Min	30.9	33.1
Barclays Unicorn		
Cap	62.5	65.6
Fin	51.1	53.5
Gen	26.6	27.9
Inc	52.1	54.6
"500"	44.9	47.1
Progress	53.2	56.1
Trustee	*97.0	102.1
Growth Ac	30.7	32.2
Baring Brothers		
Stratton	135.0	139.5
do Acc	141.0	145.4
Wm. Brandts		
Cap	105.4	109.4
Inc	104.8	108.8
Cavalier Securities		
Inc Fund	32.2	33.9
Acc	29.4	31.0
Cornhill Insurance		
Cap Fund	138.5	
G & S	57.0	
Discretionary Fund		
Cap Inc	79.0	82.3
Discrt Inc	83.2	86.7
Ebor Securities		
Prop	*70.3	74.4
Cap Acc	48.0	51.9
Chnl Is	*65.0	68.8
Comdty	37.6	39.6
High Rtn	*65.6	69.4
General	45.6	47.7
Pens. Chr	*108.3	113.4
Univ Grth	31.5	33.3
Fin	35.7	38.0
Edinburgh Securities		
Crescent	27.2	28.6
Equity & Law		
Eq & Law	48.1	50.6
First Provincial		
High Dis	23.0	34.7
Reserves	38.9	40.9
Guardian-Hill		
Guardhill	78.7	80.7
Hambro Abbey Securities		
Ham.A.Tst	*37.8	39.8
Ham.A.Inc	36.6	38.8
Abbey Bnd	31.2	33.0
Hambros Unit Mang.		
H Fd	91.8	95.4
H Smllr	*188.5	195.4
Secs o Am	*43.8	47.0
Ch'n'ls	124.4	136.2
Hill Samuel		
Brit	131.1	137.9
Cap	220.7	231.1
Dollar	41.1	44.9
Income	164.3	172.1
Int	*104.6	110.2
Security	39.7	41.8
Financial	66.7	68.8
Intel Funds		
Int In Fd	75.4	79.0
Janus Secs.		
Growth	23.5	24.3
Sel Inv	20.1	21.6
Raw Mats	27.5	29.1
Income	26.8	28.3
Jessel Britannia		
Bs Cm	40.7	42.5
Brit Gen	34.8	36.6
Com Plus	37.2	39.6
Extra In	29.8	30.6
Select	39.4	41.8
Cty of Ldn	51.8	55.2
Cap Grth	31.7	33.8
Gold & Gn	*81.8	87.1
New Iss	40.7	43.2
Pr & Gen	14.8	15.8
Inc	37.0	39.1
Inv. Trst	*27.5	29.3
Lloyds		
First Inc	43.1	45.7
First Ac	47.8	50.1
Second Inc	45.5	47.1
Second Acc	47.9	50.2
London Wall Group		
Cap Prty	51.9	55.0
Exp Prty	31.4	33.3
Fin Prty	60.6	64.5
Hgh In Py	*34.8	36.8
Hgh In So	28.2	29.9
Ld&Wall S	27.2	28.9
Spec Sits	29.0	31.2
Strghd Pty	37.0	39.2
M & G		
Gen	*113.7	119.3
do Acc	138.1	144.7
2nd Gen	*98.7	102.7
do Acc	120.2	125.6
Div Fund	60.0	68.6
Div Fd Ac	87.2	90.7
Mgnm	154.2	158.8
do Acc	162.0	168.5
FITS	54.2	57.6
do Acc	56.3	29.1
Mid & Gen	88.7	92.3
do Acc	108.6	113.3
Clyde Inc	*48.4	50.3
do Acc	53.5	55.6
Clyde Gen	54.8	57.0
do Acc	59.2	61.6
Special	77.7	81.9
do Acc	81.9	86.2
Compound	53.0	55.9
Recovery	71.2	74.0
Mutual		
Blue Chip	37.2	39.3
Income	44.6	46.7
Secly Plus	41.9	44.0
National Group		
Domestic	38.5	40.4
Gas I&P	*47.4	49.7
High In	48.2	50.9
Nathifs	64.0	67.2
Secty 1st	*61.8	64.6
Scot-Units	50.5	53.0
Shamrock	*47.9	50.4
Shield	40.6	42.9
NUFITS	48.3	50.8
Norwich Union		
Nwich Un	94.4	
Oceanic-Dodge		
Gen	27.6	29.3
Growth	43.3	45.9
High In	23.7	25.1
Overseas	*23.5	24.9
Pan-Australian		
PanAustinc	27.8	29.1
Acc	41.5	43.8
Pearl Montague		
Income	33.2	34.9
Accum	34.4	36.2
Practical		
Income	120.7	127.1
Acc	140.5	148.0
Provincial Life Investment		
Prolific	60.7	63.9
Prudential Trust		
Prudential	89.5	94.0
Save and Prosper		
Atlantic	78.6	82.2
Capital	*32.4	35.4
Crss Chnnl	51.7	55.5
Gen Units	38.7	41.0
High Yield	37.8	40.0
Income	23.3	25.3
Insurance	62.0	
Inr Trust	25.6	27.1
Trident	65.6	
Japan	33.8	35.5
Mini	22.4	24.8
Financial	59.6	61.0
Schroder Wagg		
Sch Cap	105.8	108.6
Cap Acc	119.3	113.0
Sch Inc	*114.3	117.2
Inc Acc	122.6	128.7
General	*61.0	62.8
do Acc	63.1	65.0
Scotbits		
Scotincome	35.6	37.7
Scotbits	*48.4	51.2
Scot-Yields	40.4	42.8
Scotshares	43.8	46.3
Scotfunds	160.2	168.3
Scotgrowth	42.7	46.2
Slater Walker		
Growth	44.8	47.4
Acc	25.3	20.9
High Inc	40.3	42.2
Intern	330.0	350.0
Surinvest		
Growth	45.2	50.2
Perform	16.6	18.3
Futur Inc	33.9	36.1
Raw Mats	46.5	51.7
Target Trust Managers		
Target Con	32.9	34.8
Target Inc	19.8	21.0
Target Th	32.8	34.5
Profd	15.6	16.5
Target Gth	32.2	34.4
Target Fin	51.6	54.6
Target Eq	*35.8	38.0
Profss	*150.2	154.8
Exempt	130.0	133.3
Trades Union U.T.		
TUUT	43.2	45.2
Tyndall		
Capital	112.4	115.8
Capital Ac	130.8	134.6
Income	81.4	84.0
Income Ac	107.4	110.8
Exmt Fnd	96.8	99.0
do Acc	105.4	108.6
Locl Auth	84.2	86.8
do Acc	90.0	92.8
Tyndall Nat. & Com.		
Inc Dist	113.5	118.0
do Acc	121.8	126.0
Cap Dist	124.6	129.2
do Acc	130.0	134.8
T.S.B. Managers		
TSB	35.6	37.4
TSB Acc	37.0	38.8
Ulster Hambro		
U Hm G	33.5	35.7
Westminster Hambro		
Gwth	*72.1	75.8
Capital Ac	48.1	50.6
Income	28.9	29.6
Vavasseur Group		
Enterprise	121.2	127.0
Accum	23.9	25.7
Cap Expn	33.2	35.3
Cmnwlth	85.1	90.3
Ex Mins	25.6	27.5
High Inc	23.3	35.2
Inv In Lsre	33.4	35.9
Midlander	30.6	32.5
Oil & Egy	29.8	31.6
Orthodox	97.8	103.7
TrstPrfCp	20.8	21.2
TrstPrfIn	26.1	27.8

CLASSIFIED GUARDIAN

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AUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS by Donald Wintersgill

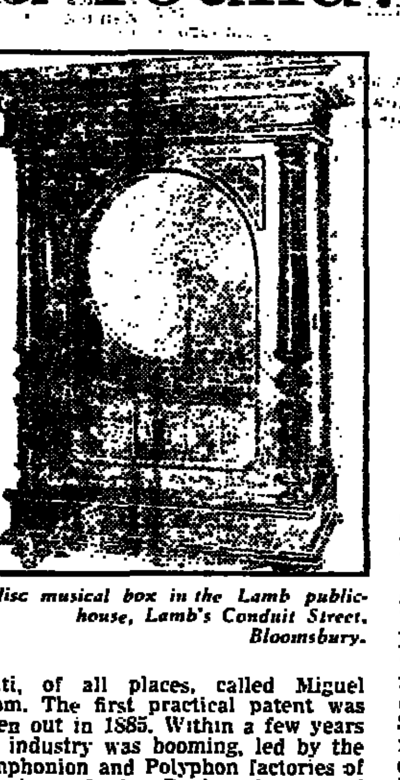
And the music goes round and round...

JUKE BOXES ARE to some people the symbol of a brash and decadent age. Yet the Victorians had their own kinds of mechanical music, with all the latest hits. Hundreds of thousands of musical boxes were made for homes, pubs, and hotels. The ones which were the forerunners of juke boxes are operated by revolving metal discs; projections or holes in the discs operated tuned metal teeth and produced the melody. The predecessor of the disc musical box was the cylinder variety which is worked by a revolving brass cylinder dotted with pins; the pins pluck at tuned teeth.

Disc musical boxes in public places were worked by putting in a coin, and the listener could select one tune from several by operating a lever. These models are up to seven feet high and are often finely carved and splendidly ornamented with cornices and pilasters. The ones for the home are smaller, table-top models, often with beautiful inlay or marquetry although some have hideous finishes in the form of slapdash transfer printing.

Musical boxes are much in demand again. Christie's report that small, poorly made disc models make £30 and the very best for around £500. (These are prices at auctions, and dealers will generally charge more.) "The Disc Musical Box Handbook," by Graham Webb, just published by Faber at £3.50, is an indispensable and readable guide which will be of tremendous help to the collector. It gives a brief account of the history of these objects and much technical advice on care and repair.

The first patent was taken out in the United States in 1882 by a man from



A disc musical box in the Lamb public-house, Lamb's Conduit Street, Bloomsbury.

Haiti, of all places, called Miguel Boom. The first practical patent was taken out in 1885. Within a few years the industry was booming, led by the Symphonion and Polyphon factories of Leipzig and the Regina factory of Jersey City, New Jersey. The biggest output was between 1890 and 1910, and the time of greatest achievement was the 1890s.

But the song was bound to end. The phonograph was invented even before the disc musical box, but was not immediately developed. When that did happen, the musical box was doomed, and the industry was virtually dead by 1914.

A good example should have a pleasing tone and a well-arranged tune. The metallic jangling, so often associated by the layman with musical boxes, is disliked by the experts. Sometimes the makers added exotic refinements in the form of small drums, triangles, glockenspiels, zithers, harmoniums, bells, and suchlike, all worked from the disc. Then one finds discs which play two tunes, or tunes played by two discs in harmony; or attachments for the vending of chocolates and cigarettes; or clocks which start up the mechanism on the hour; or even an alliance with the enemy gramophone.

Mr Webb gives advice on the choosing of a musical box. Smaller examples, and the cylinder kind, fit easily into the décor of a home; not so the seven-foot monsters. It may be hard to find extra discs if the box is of a rare variety. (Modern discs can be bought for the commoner kind.) Mechanical faults may require a lot of work, and components made from lead may be suffering from a kind of disease which turns the lead to powder. Some enthusiasts are mechanically minded, but this is not essential for enjoyment. What should be looked for is the original quality of the box.

Some musical boxes are coming up for sale at Sotheby's on July 23 and at Christie's on July 28. One fine example can be seen in its appropriate setting in the Lamb public-house in Lamb's Conduit Street, Bloomsbury, London.

AUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

BROCKLEHURST AND COMPANY

Of interest to Numismatists and Collectors of Silver & Jewellery: On instructions of the Executors of F. P. Pimlott deceased.

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To be offered for SALE BY AUCTION at the KING EDWARD STREET AUCTION ROOMS, MACCLESFIELD on WEDNESDAY, 28th JULY, 1971 to commence at 11.30 am.

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Catalogue (4 plates) 25p

Tuesday, 27th July at 2.30 p.m.
EGYPTIAN, BRONZE AGE, WESTERN ASIATIC, GREEK, ETRUSCAN AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES, ANCIENT GLASS, AFRICAN, OCEANIC AND AMERICAN INDIAN ART, ISLAMIC POTTERY AND METALWORK, TIBETAN TANKAS AND INDIAN AND TIBETAN SCULPTURE
Catalogue 15p

Wednesday, 28th July
JAPANESE WOOD AND IVORY NETSUKE, PORCELAIN AND POTTERY, IVORY CARVINGS AND DECORATIVE WORKS OF ART
Catalogue 15p

Wednesday, 28th July at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
EIGHTEENTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURY PAINTINGS
Catalogue 15p

Thursday, 29th July
ENGLISH POTTERY AND PORCELAIN
Catalogue (2 plates) 20p

Thursday, 29th July and following day at 1 p.m.
at 115 Chancery Lane, WC2A 1PX (Hodgson's Rooms)
PRINTED BOOKS
Catalogue 15p

Thursday, 29th July at 2.15 p.m.
EIGHTEENTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURY DRAWINGS AND WATERCOLOURS
Catalogue 15p

Thursday, 29th July at 2.30 p.m.
WORKS OF ART AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Catalogue 15p

Catalogues all post free

Colin Fenton, Master of Wine, head of Sotheby's Wine Department, will be at the offices of Sotheby & Co. in Edinburgh during the week of 26th July, to advise prospective sellers and buyers of wine in Scotland, without obligation.
Please write or telephone for an appointment, Sotheby & Co., 19 Castle Street, Edinburgh. Telephone Edinburgh 226 5438.

Sales begin at 11 a.m. (unless otherwise stated)

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PRIVATE PROPERTY

HOUSES

FOR SALE.—Grange-over-Sands: small COUNTRY COTTAGE; stone-built with slated roof; comprising small porch, lounge, kitchen, storeroom, 2 bedrooms, bathroom and w.c. combined; price £4,200. For further particulars apply TW 76 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

FOR SALE (Nr. Hebden Bridge).—A Most Attractive Modernised COTTAGE with stone fireplace, 2 bedrooms, new bathroom in black and white low suite, with grant for water, w.c.; price only £1,450 for quick sale. TW 175 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

HEYWOOD. — DETACHED BUNGALOW: comprising entrance hall, clks., 3 dbedrms., 2 with fitted w.robes, tiled bathrm./toilet, 16ft. 6in. x 12ft. lounge, din. kit., wash/hse.; solid fuel c'htg. inside fuel store; attached garage, space for 2nd car; 2 gdn. shds.; qt. cul-de-sac; g/belt; ¼ acre f/hld; £8,500 o.n.o. H'wd 67774

SNOWDON NATIONAL PARK: £3,500: Secluded COTTAGE: 5 minutes village shops; 3 good beds, bath, large living room, old tiled kitchen, furnished for 4, old fashioned including tiny Welsh dresser. Telephone Llanberis 400 after 7 pm.

SNOWDON NATIONAL PARK: Old HOUSE; fully restored; large sitting room with 3 picture windows, fully fitted dining kitchen, hall, dining room, room and outside workshop, 4/6 beds., 2 baths, c.h.; £9,750. Telephone Llanberis 400 after 7 pm.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET

DIDSBURY, Manchester: New Furn Flats; £11 p.w. Tel.: 998 5555.

COUNTRY HOUSES AND ESTATES FOR SALE

S. WILTS.—An attractive old school on a half acre site at Charlton All Saints, a quiet village, 4 miles South of Salisbury; suitable for conversion to a single dwelling with garage; for sale by auction; offers are invited. Rawlence and Squarey, Salisbury. Telephone 27274/8.

FOR SALE

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

12½% RETURN ON CAPITAL

We are able to offer you a safe permanent income producing 12½% on your investment, in easily managed assets under your own direct control. For further details write to Nothern Developments Group, Elizabeth House, Preston New Road, Blackburn, Lancashire.

PLANT AND MACHINERY

Available for immediate delivery

COMPLETE PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CAR BATTERIES

Any reasonable offer considered. G. L. MURPHY, Menston, near Ilkley. Menston 3132.

PLANER; London 10ft. x 4ft. x 4ft. spiral drive, excellent condition; can be seen working; Price £2,500 ono. BRASS FOUNDERS LTD. Telephone Sheffield 36701.

WANTED

WANTED: Coventry Climax Fork-lift Trucks, capacity 3,000lb., height of lift 9/12ft. Tel Brighouse 5316.

BUSINESS

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

ATHERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Applications are invited from Contractors wishing to have their names considered for inclusion on a select list of Contractors who will be INVITED to TENDER, on a fixed price basis for the following:

Contract 1: 117 Flats and associated Civil Engineering Works. Bills of Quantities available in July.
Contract 2: 50 Flats and Houses. Bills of Quantities available in October.
Contract 3: Improvements and repairs to 190 Pre War Council Houses. Bills of Quantities available late 1971.
Contract 4: Improvements and repairs to 110 Pre War Council Houses. Bills of Quantities available early 1972.

Applications should be forwarded to the Clerk of the Council, Atherton Urban District Council, Town Hall, Atherton, Manchester M29 9JP, to arrive not later than 9th August, 1971.

K. HANNEY,
Clerk of the Council.
Town Hall, Atherton,
Manchester M29 9JP.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

PROPOSED NEW SWIMMING BATHS

Applications are invited from firms who wish to be considered for inclusion in selected lists of firms who will be INVITED to TENDER for the following:
(a) GENERAL CONTRACTOR
(b) SPECIALIST NOMINATED SUB-CONTRACTORS in respect of:
1 Structural Steelwork.
2 Precast Concrete Floor and Roof Beams.
3 Metal Deck Roof with Felt Finish.
4 Copper Cladding.
5 Balustrades and Handrails.
6 Precast Concrete Chimney Flue.
7 Demountable Partitions.
8 Metal Sliding Folding Doors.
9 Waterproof Rendering.
10 Terrazzo Work.
11 Mosaic Work.
12 Faience Work.
13 Ceramic Wall and Floor Tiling.
14 Flexible Floor Coverings.
15 Suspended Ceilings.
16 Tip-up Seating.
17 Changing and Cloakroom Fittings.
18 Heating, Ventilation and Hot and Cold Water Services.
19 Electrical Installations.
20 Lift Installation.
21 Swimming Pool Equipment.
(c) NOMINATED SUPPLY CONTRACTORS in respect of:
1 Precast Concrete Exposed Aggregate Panels.
2 Ironmongery.
3 Sanitary Fittings.

Applications for the appropriate forms, stating clearly which trades are applied for, should be made to Harry S. Fairhurst and Son, Architects, 55 Brown Street, Manchester M2 2JR, and completed forms should be returned to them not later than 12th August, 1971.

JAMES A. McDONALD,
Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Bury.

LEEDS REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

HUDDERSFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY. ACCOMMODATION FOR SINGLE RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS, AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION CENTRE.

The Board proposes to carry out a scheme for the construction of accommodation for single resident medical officers and a Postgraduate Medical Education Centre under the supervision of Messrs. George Trew Dunn, Architects, London. The Resident Medical Officer's Accommodation will be a three-storey building with a total area of 6,700 square feet constructed of loadbearing block-work with reinforced concrete floors. The Postgraduate Medical Education Centre will be a two-storey building of approximately 3,000 square feet plus alteration work within the existing hospital of approximately 1,600 square feet. This building has a reinforced concrete frame structure and both the Resident Medical Officers' Accommodation are to be clad in facing bricks with timber frame windows.

Tender documents will be ready for issue to contractors in August, 1971, with a view to work on site commencing in November, 1971.

Building contractors wishing to tender for this scheme are asked to submit their names to the Architect to the Board, Park Parade, Harrogate HG1 5AH, not later than July 26, 1971. A limited number of contractors will be selected and asked to tender, but the Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. BOWRING, Secretary to the Board.
Park Parade,
Harrogate, Yorkshire.

SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ERECTION OF DWELLINGS, DEN LANE, SPRINGHEAD.

The council is preparing a selected list of Contractors from whom tenders will be invited for the erection of one block of 6 flats, partly single storey and partly two-storey, at Den Lane, Springhead.

Plans may be seen at the Office of Messrs. Turner, Son and Partners, Chartered Architects, of 105 Windsor Road, Oldham.

It is anticipated that tender documents will be available at the end of August, 1971.

Contractors competent to undertake such works who wish to be considered for inclusion in the list are invited to send their names to the undersigned, not later than 6th August, 1971 together with a list of similar works which they have recently executed, the value of each contract and the name and address of the Architect responsible.

C. BARTON,
Clerk of the Council.
Council Offices,
St. Chads,
Uppermill, near Oldham.

BUSINESS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

AN INTERNATIONAL COMPANY are looking for men from the middle and senior management levels who have administration and business experience and who can work for themselves. Are you ambitious? Hard working? have you always wanted to work for yourself but not known what to do? Do you realise that in working for yourself the full rewards for your endeavours means money for YOU and not your employer?

As a Director of a Public Company and a Member of The Institute of Marketing I am interested in meeting people who want to develop their business experience into profits for themselves and earn an income well in excess of normal senior management levels.

For an appointment and further information telephone Balesdare International Ltd., at Slough 35957 or write to us (giving both home and office telephone numbers) at Mirrorkote House, Petersfield Avenue, Slough, Berks.

HOUSEHOLD TEXTILE Manufacturer capable of producing all requirements in Sheets and Pillow Cases, etc., supplying wholesale and retail mail order and multiples; well-known brands; t/o approaching £100,000; wishes to merge with interested company. Address, in confidence, DL 164 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

LANCASHIRE GREY CLOTH 54in. and 59in. construction 56 x 60 10/9 2/2 fold; 30,000 yards for sale. Address TW 174 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

MANCHESTER ENGINEERS City Centre Drawing Office for disposal; lease and full first-class equipment. Address DL 308 The Guardian 164 Deansgate, Manchester, M60 2RR.

MONEY TO LEND

IMMEDIATE ADVANCES

£50 to £20,000—No security

...IONAL TRUST LTD ... Street, New Bond Street London W Telephone 01-734 5983 and 2914

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JIG BORING ON LARGEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD (Genevoise). Total of eight machines give 48-hour service. Any size of work. Highly competitive rates.

VERTICAL BORING

immediate capacity of up to 60in. diameter x 24in. high.

SPACE ENGINEERING LTD., Stockport, Cheshire. Telephone 061-480 3457.

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CAREERS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LONDON BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH

GRADUATES and SCHOOL LEAVERS with 'O' and 'A' levels

required as Selected Trainees for Administration careers in Local Government with the London Borough of Wandsworth.

- ★ Study leave on full pay.
- ★ In Service training.
- ★ Financial assistance on educational expenses.
- ★ 18 working days' annual leave initially.
- ★ 5-day week. Hours 9 to 5.15.

Closing date: 9th August, 1971.

Application forms from: **The Establishment Officer, Municipal Buildings, High Street, London S.W.18. Tel.: 01-874 6464, ext. 390.**

GWENT POLICE AUTHORITY

ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR

Senior Officer Grade: £2,106 to £2,751

(Commencing salary dependent on qualifications and experience)

Applications are invited for the above post on the staff of the Prosecuting Solicitor to the Gwent Police Authority based at Cwmbran, Monmouthshire.

National Conditions of Service.

Applications to be submitted by 30th August, 1971.

Application forms and further information for the above post is available from the Establishment Section, County Hall, Newport, Mon., NPT 5XJ, and should be returned by the date shown to the same address.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER
ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

SENIOR PLANNING ASSISTANT

Grade AP 4-5 (£1,920—£2,412 inc.) required in the Civic Design and Housing Group to join a small team concerned with the declaration and implementation of General Improvement Areas. Two areas have already been declared and additional areas have to be considered.

Applicants should be capable of assisting in building up good communications between the Council and the communities involved and translating their needs into planning briefs for action. A sociological background would be an advantage. To obtain application form please write, phone or call at Establishment Office (Ref: AR 59), Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1E 6QJ. Tel 01-828 8070. Ext. 289 or 590. Closing date 2nd August, 1971.

A. G. Dawtry,
Town Clerk.

BRECONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

QUALIFIED PLANNER

Preferably Architect, required temporarily, part-time or full-time during absence on sick leave of Deputy County Planning Officer, Rural County with National Park. Six months period anticipated. Salary by arrangement, related to grade £5,193-£5,542 per annum.

Write County Planning Officer, 6 Glamorgan Street, Brecon, Wales.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HACKNEY
Department of Social Services

Principal Assistant (Personnel, Data and Social Work Administration)

PO. 1 (£3,093—£3,510 p.a.)

Applications are invited for appointment to this senior post in social work administration.

The officer appointed will be responsible to the Head of Administration for all administrative work on staffing (about 1,600 persons employed), and for statistical work, committee servicing and ancillary services. He will supervise administrative work connected with social work, domiciliary services and training. Important aspects will be the deployment of administrative, clerical and typewriting staff and their effectiveness, the provision of case indexing records and statistical systems, the study of statistics, preparation of departmental reports and computerisation.

The position will call for management skills of a high order and wide experience of administrative work at a senior and responsible level. Sympathy with the objectives of local authority social services and the ability to produce accurate and concise papers will be essential.

This is the second advertisement for this post. Applications made in response to the original advertisement will be considered again, without further request.

Application form and job specification obtainable from the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Mare Street, London, E.8, 1EA. Closing date 8th August, 1971.

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES DEPARTMENT

SENIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER

(Team Leader)

Senior Officers Grade (£2,106-£2,751)

Applications are invited for appointment as a Senior Assistant Engineer (Team Leader) in the Traffic, Planning and Development Control Section on the staff of the County Surveyor.

The vacancy is in Headquarters at County Hall, Northallerton and is to take charge of a Section dealing in particular with traffic engineering, traffic management, traffic orders etc.

Applicants must be Chartered Engineers and have appropriate experience.

An essential user car allowance will be payable, lodging allowance and assistance with removal expenses will be payable in approved cases.

Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from the County Surveyor, County Hall, Northallerton
Application forms must be returned by the 6th August, 1971

Digging a better hole

by ROGER BEARD

THE LONDON Borough of Southwark includes the back streets of Bermondsey, the lush pads of Dulwich village, several working men's hostels, a brace of parks, and just under 300,000 people — roughly the population of Hull.

When housing manager Henry Mercer first worked in the borough 40 years ago it was common for 13 people to be living in one room and for two dozen families to share one cold-water stand pipe. Bermondsey owed more to Dickens than to Herbert Rowntree. Today you could not recognise it. That is Mr Mercer's main reward in an enlarged borough which has managed to remove most of its slums without damaging its character. Unless you consider that slums have character. "Housing," he says, "is a funny business."

It is also about the most criticised of all local government functions. "Families forced into barrack-like tower blocks." "Mrs Smith forced to give up pet poodle," "Tenants go on rent strike": all variations on headlines guaranteed space on a dull news day. The complexities of running a most essential service are forgotten behind the occasional idiocy of local official or bolshie tenant. For that is what it is. As much as people might need play spaces, what they need above all else is a decent home.

Take Southwark. In the six years of its existence over 18,000 families have been rehoused. This year alone nearly 4,000 families will move out of squalid, overcrowded conditions into new homes complete with bathrooms and running water. There are 5,000 homes under construction — at a probable cost each of between £7,000 to £10,000 each, set against an annual running budget of £4 millions.

Those are the figures that cover the story of the tenants behind them. Who are these tenants? Are they the miserable victims of planners' rape, the asthmatics of the tower blocks, the condemned of the concrete jungle that provide so much pleasure for the urban pessimists — who probably live in Hertfordshire anyway.

The answer depends on whether or not you have had to live without a bathroom, to share a lavatory, or run for the boozer when the rack-rent man calls. Call 99 per cent of Southwark's tenants deprived and they will tell you to stuff it, or worse. Once they have been rehoused and are settled, they live out their lives quietly and happily. There is the small number of people for whom the provision of good housing removes only one part of their problem, where housing, the social services, and other local government agencies step in with help. But in the main, the majority of people are well satisfied.

Working for a housing department is another matter. A young man or woman may enter, say, at age 18, to stay for the Diploma of Housing Management — a three-year part-time course. Southwark has 12 such students at any one time. On qualifying, they will move on within their specialism — probably out of the borough, and often to other parts of the country.

So far so good. The trouble is that they will remain "Them," both to the tenants and even to their neighbours. Unless they work for an enlightened council, there is little that can be done to alter this. In Southwark, for instance, they have appointed a community services officer who liaises with the tenants and encourages the growth of tenants' associations. Slowly the barrier is being broken down. Speaking to the younger entrants to housing departments in various areas, it is this barrier that makes them bitter or disillusioned. Are they not, after all, partners with the tenants in a rewarding enterprise? Rather than the doleers-out of charity. All too quickly they can slip into just that, and bang, you've got trouble.

What is most rewarding is the complexity of the work — particularly if you are concerned in any large-scale redevelopment — Southwark at the moment has 37 in hand. You not only have to liaise with the architects and planners, and with the legal men, but you also have to find somewhere to put the people that are being displaced.

This is far from simple. Contrary to some views, most councils make every effort to place tenants in accommodation of their choice. They find out their needs and their wants. They may not always be compatible, but you can reach an effective compromise.

What of the disruption caused to an old-established community like Bermondsey? It is a curious fact that in the majority of cases where people are temporarily removed from their own area, they seldom go back — even though the opportunity is offered to them. Once you've laid the carpets, painted the walls, and got to know the neighbours, you don't want to change it. When the new developments are occupied, you still have to deal with what are smilingly known as teething troubles. It takes some time, say, for a block of flats, to shake down into the semblance of a community. The kids will muck about with the lifts, the odd door handle might fall off, and in addition the costs of building have been so pared down that much of what should have been done design-wise cannot be. You'll get the blame for it, rather than the Government.

Then there is that 1 per cent. Henry Mercer may be pitching the figure a little low, but they are there all the same. They may be inadequate families with too little money and too many children, they may be the old, they may just be bloody-minded. Whatever the matter, with these families the buck stops with you.

How you deal with them may be the test of your authority's reputation. We are all too ready to believe the stories of council villainy — and some to exploit them — when what is needed is tact and understanding. For though the law says that in extremism they can be evicted, where do they go to from the council? If you get to the top like Henry Mercer, then you'll be concerned with the deficit on the housing account. Rents in London are reaching a level whereby those that most need housing are not able to afford an economic rent. You'll see grand schemes for people to live in being ruthlessly pared down to fit within the budgetary limits. Your staffing problems will be acute — the turnover is likely to be above 10 per cent each year.

But if your memory and stamina do not fade over the years you might see a miracle. Even in my lifetime the Elephant and Castle, in the centre of Southwark's manor, has changed — and is still changing — from a festering slum to a place fit to live in. Up and down the country there are similar boils that need to be lanced. Finally, forget the critics that do not know what ordinary living is. None of us may like tower blocks, we might all like to live in St James's. But for the mass of the people who have been given something good for the first time, they would say: "If you know of a better 'ole, go to it."

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Borough of Leigh

BOROUGH ENGINEER & SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

APPOINTMENT OF SENIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER SENIOR OFFICER'S GRADE (BAR) — £2,106/£2,556

Applications are invited for the above position. Applicants must be suitably qualified.

Leigh is a progressive Authority and various Capital works are in progress including Town Centre and Housing Development, Highway Improvements, Main Sewerage Schemes and Schemes for the Reclamation of Derelict Land.

Housing accommodation will be made available if required and 50% removal expenses paid where necessary.

A casual user car allowance will be payable.

The appointment is subject to the National Scheme of Conditions of Service, the Local Government Superannuation Acts, the passing of a medical examination and one month's notice on either side. Starting salary will depend on qualifications and experience.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, present and previous appointments, together with the names and addresses of two referees, must be received by the undersigned not later than the 9th August, 1971.

E. C. BANKS,
Borough Engineer & Surveyor.

Town Hall,
Leigh, Lancashire.

City and County of Norwich

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (£1,272-£1,515)

Graduate with a good Economics Degree is required in the City Treasurer's Department. He (or she) will be a member of a small technical team advising on the financial and economic implications of the council's activities, with particular reference to city and regional planning and other real property and social projects. It will be expected to be acquainted with techniques of project evaluation such as cost benefit analysis, discounting, and forecasting, with interests in survey work, statistical analysis, and computer applications.

Quality is of more importance than experience for this post, which offers a challenging position for a recently qualified graduate.

Salary will be fixed within the above scale. Five-day week. Study facilities. Housing accommodation and removal expenses available in certain circumstances.

Further details may be obtained from the City Treasurer, City Hall, Norwich, NOR D1A. Applications, giving details of qualifications and experience, and naming two referees, should be sent to him by August 25, 1971.

City of Manchester Education Committee

MANCHESTER RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

STYAL, WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE.
STATE ENROLLED NURSE required for part-time night duties at the above school for 64 delicate children. Salary and Conditions of Service in accordance with the Whitley Council. Nurses and Midwives Council Regulations.

Application forms and further particulars from the Chief Education Officer (SC1, Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB, returnable by 9th August, 1971.

City of Westminster

Social Services Department

Westminster needs qualified or experienced social workers to improve its vital social worker service to the community in this challenging cosmopolitan area, including Soho, Paddington, Bayswater, Pimlico and the West End.

Generic based service and opportunities for developing individual skills and interests. Progressive policy of secondment for professional training of eligible staff together with continued in-service training and staff development programme.

Salary within the scale £1,362-£2,115 p.a. inclusive for candidates holding prescribed qualifications; salary maximum £1,866 p.a. inclusive for unqualified officers. Starting point according to the skills and experience of the applicant. Casual user car allowance and car loan scheme.

Informal preliminary discussion with an Area Social Services Officer welcomed. Please telephone Miss J Dothan, 01-834 0162.

Postcard request for application form to the Establishment Officer (Ref: SS 80), Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

A. G. DAWTRY,
Town Clerk.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON

SOCIAL WORKERS

(Two Vacancies)

The Social Services Department of the County Borough is now integrated and occupies accommodation at Campbell Square, Northampton. The social work services are controlled by an Assistant Director (Social Work) and the staff is organised in two teams, each with two Senior Social Workers. In addition there are two specialist Senior Social Workers.

Applications are invited for the above posts which offer an opportunity to gain a wide and varied experience in all aspects of the social services and a particular role in the development and expansion of a fully comprehensive social work service.

Salary up to £1,893 p.a. according to qualifications and experience.

Car allowance, assisted car purchase scheme, housing provided/mortgage scheme, assistance with removal and lodging expenses.

Further details and application forms from Town Clerk, (Establishment) (Dept. 6), Guildhall, Northampton, NN1 1DE. Closing date: 11th August, 1971.

EAST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Appointment of Senior Social Worker and Social Workers

Applications are invited from qualified Social Workers for the appointment of SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER for the Haltemprice Area (approximate population 52,000), temporarily based in Beverley. The person appointed will, in addition to carrying a small selected case-load, deputise for the Area Officer in his absence, offer casework consultation to other members of the area team, and have responsibility for student supervision. Salary A.P. 4-5 (£1,776-£2,268 per annum), starting point according to qualifications and experience.

Applications are also invited for the appointment of SOCIAL WORKERS who will be based at various offices in the County. Preference will be given to persons with social work qualifications, but applicants with other relevant qualifications or wide experience would be considered. Salary for officers with an approved social work qualification, £1,464-£1,893 per annum, starting point according to qualifications and experience. Starting salary for an unqualified officer within the range £1,272-£1,161 N.J.C. conditions of service. Essential car user allowance, and assistance by way of loan towards car purchase available. Assistance with removal expenses in approved cases.

Further particulars and application form returnable by 6th August, 1971, from the Director of Social Services, County Hall, Beverley HU17 9BA.

Lancashire County Council

Health Division No. 12

Applications are invited from suitably qualified or experienced persons for appointment as a Social Worker.

Facilities include special schools and adult training centres for mentally subnormal adults, a group home, and a new psychiatric re-habilitation hostel. Hospital services are based on a psychiatric unit attached to a general hospital.

Salary scale: £1,272 to £1,893 with qualification (as at 1.6.71). Commencing salary to be determined at the time of interview.

Car allowance payable. Loan scheme is available. Housing assistance may be given to suitable applicant.

Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury BL9 0JZ, to whom they should be returned on or before Monday, August 2, 1971.

Norfolk County Council

County Planning Department

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT (£2,025-£2,268)

ARCHITECT (£1,515-£2,025)

These posts are in the Amenity Section of the Department and offer opportunities to join a team of specialists dealing with a wide variety of interesting subjects in an attractive county. The Section is involved in conservation work and the general improvement of development, with particular attention to landscaping and the standard of design in layouts and buildings.

The County also possesses a wealth of buildings of special architectural and/or historic interest and particular interest in this aspect by the Architect would be an advantage.

Applications, no forms, giving details of age, qualifications, experience and salary, two referees to be submitted to the County Planning Officer, County Hall, Norwich, NOR 47A by August 6, 1971. Relationship to a member or senior officer of the Council must be disclosed. Canvassing will disqualify.

Hinckley Urban District Council

SKETCHLEY SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEME

Appointment of CHIEF RESIDENT ENGINEER

Applications are invited for the above appointment in connection with the construction of a major extension of the Council's Sketchley Sewage Disposal Works to treat a total daily dry weather flow of 3.75M gallons. The works will be constructed principally in reinforced concrete and will include the installation of mechanical sludge dewatering and other plant.

The Contract will also include the laying of approximately 2,700 lin. yards of 9in. diameter concrete pipe sewers.

The salary offered will be within the range £3,000 to £3,500 per annum, and preference for the post will be given to applicants who are Chartered Engineers.

The Contract period is 30 months and three weeks' holiday entitlement will arise in respect of each 12-month period of employment and a car allowance on an "essential-user" basis will also be paid.

The successful applicant, who must reside within easy travelling distance of the site, will be required to work under the direction of the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs A. H. S. Waters and Partners of Birmingham.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, details of past experience, and present appointment, and giving the names and addresses of two Engineers to whom reference may be made, must be sent in a plain envelope endorsed "Chief Resident Engineer" to reach the undersigned not later than Friday, August 6, 1971.

JOHN SELTON, Clerk to the Council.
P.O Box 34, Council Offices, Hinckley.

Social Services Department

PRESCHOOL PLAYGROUPS ADVISER

Under the provisions of the Urban Aid Scheme, applications are invited from suitably experienced candidates holding a nursery teaching, nursery nursing, health visiting or nursing qualification.

The present occupant has held the post for eighteen months and has now taken a tutorial position.

The parts of the county in which the adviser will work are mainly in the urban areas beyond Liverpool and Manchester and it is essential that she should be a car driver.

She will be expected to give advice and guidance to leaders of playgroups, to assist in setting up new groups, and generally to co-ordinate playgroups activities in the areas of special social need.

The post is at present on the establishment of the Health Department but will be transferred to the Social Services Department when this is set up.

The post is graded in accordance with N.J.C. A.P.4 (£1,776 to £2,061), and N.J.C. conditions of service and travelling expenses and subsistence allowance will apply. The post is superannuable and subject to one month's notice on either side. The successful applicant will need to be medically cleared.

Application forms obtainable from the County Medical Officer of Health, Serial No 8208, East Cliff County Offices, Preston PR1, 3JN, and must be returned by July 31.

County Borough of Halifax

PERCIVAL WHITLEY COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION

(AREA COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COMMERCE & ART)

Applications are invited for the following posts, duties to commence September 1, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter.

ONE SENIOR LECTURER in PRODUCTION ENGINEERING for the Craft and Technician courses.

ONE ASSISTANT LECTURER in Motor Vehicle Mechanics' Work for the Motor Vehicle Apprentice Mechanic Courses in particular R.T.I.T.B. Training courses.

Applicants for the Senior Lecturer post must be Chartered Engineers and preferably engineering graduates in production engineering. They should also possess wide industrial and teaching experience.

Applicants for the Assistant Lecturer post must have a City and Guilds Part II Motor Vehicle Mechanics' or Technicians' certificate and have wide experience in the motor repair trade.

A technical teaching certificate, though not essential, would be a recommendation in both cases.

SALARY SCALES—

Senior Lecturer ... £2,337-£2,872 (at present under review)

Assistant Lecturer ... £980-£1,720 (at present under review)

Further information may be obtained from the Registrar, Percival Whitley College of Further Education, Francis Street, Halifax.

L. T. JACKSON, Clerk to the Governors.

County Borough of St Helens

THE ST HELENS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Principal: Dr T. E. A. K. Jackson, M.A. (Oxon.).

School of Management Studies

LECTURERS GRADE II in

1—MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANCY (2 posts).
2—PURCHASING MANAGEMENT.
3—PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT and TRAINING MANAGEMENT.
4—WORK STUDY.

Applications are invited for the above posts from candidates of good academic and/or professional qualifications. Industrial experience is essential.

Salary scale: Lecturer Grade II, £1,947 to £2,337 per annum.

Application forms may be obtained from the Principal of the College and should be returned to him not later than 14 days from the appearance of this advertisement.

W. H. CUBITT, Director of Education.

Education Department, Century House, Hardshaw Street, St Helens, Lancashire.

EDUCATIONAL

AK EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
AUSTIN KNIGHT LIMITED

ADMINISTRATION

BURSAR
AP 3—£1,515 to £1,776

HUNTINGDON & PETERBOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE
LONGSANDS SCHOOL, ST. NEOTS

Required from 1st September for this large Co-educational Comprehensive School. Duties include responsibility to the Headmaster for all accounts, which are considerable, up-keep of buildings, school furniture, and all arrangements in connection with hire of premises by local organisations at appropriate times. The Bursar will also act as Clerk to the Governors. Appropriate educational qualifications and experience in, or knowledge of, school administration is essential. Further particulars and an application form may be obtained from Ian C. Currey, Director of Education, Gazeley House, Huntingdon, to whom completed forms should be returned by 30th July, 1971.

YOUTH SERVICE

ASSISTANT LEADER

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL

Required from the 1st September, 1971, to work in Ryde Youth Centre. Salary and conditions in accordance with J.N.C. Scales for Youth Leaders. Person capable of taking responsibility required but candidate seeking first appointment considered. Application forms and full details of post and conditions of service obtainable from the Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Newport, I.W.

Re-advertisement
AREA YOUTH OFFICER

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
EDUCATION COMMITTEE
YOUTH SERVICE

With responsibility for the Aldridge/Brownhills Area

The post offers considerable opportunity within a progressive and active Youth Service. Salary: Soulbury Range A 2—£2,118 to £2,586. Commencing salary will be dependent on qualifications and experience. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Education Officer (Admin.), County Education Offices, Earl Street, Stafford, and should be returned by 14th August.

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

LECTURER IN PHYSICS

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE
CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
ALSAGER COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
ALSAGER, ST7 2HL
Principal: R. Wesley, B.Sc.

Required in the Science Department. Candidates should be qualified to teach to degree level and have suitable school experience. The College offers a wide range of courses including post-graduate professional (special provision made for science graduates) and an extensive range of curriculum courses. An interest in the wider aspects of science is essential. Salary will be in accordance with the Pelham scales for Lecturers:— £1,690 x £52(3) x £55 (5) to £2,535. For further particulars and forms of application please send a stamped addressed foolscap envelope to the Principal, Alsager College of Education, Alsager, ST7 2HL, to whom completed forms should be returned as soon as possible.

COLLEGES OF FURTHER EDUCATION

LECTURER GRADE I

CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
RUNCORN COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
WATERLOO ROAD, RUNCORN, CHESHIRE

Required for Telecommunications Technicians' Course and allied subjects. Salary—(under review) £1,230-£2,075 plus additions for graduate qualifications and teacher training where appropriate. Starting point within the scale dependent on previous experience. Application forms and further details from the Principal of the College concerned to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

SECONDARY

TEACHER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

CHESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
FLOWERY FIELD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
BRAMALL STREET, HYDE, CHESHIRE

Assistant Mistress for Physical Education. Fully equipped gymnasium and playing fields. Application forms obtainable from the Head of the School to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

Dulwich College

London S.E.21

Wanted for September, 1971, a

MASTER TO TEACH METALWORK

throughout the school. The appointment is a temporary one for one term. Dulwich scale.

Applications should be addressed to the Master as soon as possible.

GERMAN TEACHER to teach German to Children English mornings only for 3 weeks from 26th July. Tel. 378 1339 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

HULME HALL JUNIOR SCHOOL. Cheadle Hulme. Head Teacher, Mrs. Betty Gardom. Vacancy in September for an Infants' Teacher. Team work with experienced Infants Mistress. Please write to the Secretary, Hulme Hall Schools, Hulme Hall Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

Lancashire Education Committee

(DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE No. 24)

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE STAMFORD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL

Required for September. Assistant Teachers (Temporary or Permanent) for GEOGRAPHY and MATHEMATICS SCIENCE. Further details from Headmaster. 330 7437.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE ST DAMIAN'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL

Required for September. Assistant Teacher (Temporary or Permanent) for JUNIOR ENGLISH/HISTORY. Further details from Headmaster. 330 5974.

Lancashire Education Committee

EDGE HILL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

ORMSKIRK, LANCASHIRE.

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited for the post of Temporary Lecturer in Mathematics. The successful candidate will share in the typical work of a large department, and will be expected to take up duties in September, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter.

The post will be for one year in the first instance.

Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Principal to whom applications should be sent as soon as possible.

Friends' School

Brookfield, Wigton, Cumberland

Applications are invited as soon as possible for the post of BURSAR of this Independent co-educational boarding and day school run by the Society of Friends. House available.

Further details of the appointment may be obtained from the Bursar.

Manchester College of Education

A part-time PIANIST required for September as (a) Piano Teacher for Main Music students, and (b) as accompanist for lectures in Modern Educational and National Dance. Details of the post and application forms available from the Registrar, Manchester College of Education, Long Millgate, Manchester, M3 1SD, to whom they should be returned not later than Friday, 13th August.

Oldham:

WERNETH JUNIOR SCHOOL

A Scale 1 Graded Post is available for September, 1971 with particular responsibility for the school library and preferably with an interest in Mathematics. Application forms, returnable by July 26, 1971, from Director of Education, Education Offices, Union Street West, Oldham.

PLAY LEADER to run small group for 5 weeks from 26th July. Telephone 273 1359.

Rochdale Education Committee

Required for January:

SACRED HEART R.C. PRIMARY SCHOOL (5-11)

DEPUTY HEAD TEACHER
(Group 5).

Details from Chief Education Officer, Reeve Street, Rochdale.

Closing date August 2, 1971.

Wolverhampton Grammar School

Voluntary Aided (HMC) (610 Boys).

Headmaster: E. R. Taylor, M.A.

Required in September, 1971, Graduate Master to teach Physics at all stages of the Grammar School curriculum. This post would be suitable for a new entrant to the profession as the successful candidate would work as a member of a strong team.

Apply immediately to the Headmaster, giving names of two referees.

GENERAL

WORCESTERSHIRE
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

QUALIFIED SOCIAL WORKERS

To complete the establishment of an Integrated Social Services Department and to maintain and develop a high standard of professional social work in the County.

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKERS
GRADE AP V, £2,025-£2,268

Area Directors and Deputies are in post at each of the four Area Offices. A few posts are still available for Senior Social Workers to lead teams which are to become GENERIC. Each post will carry special responsibility for certain co-ordinating functions.

Applicants should be experienced and professionally qualified Social Workers with experience of staff and student supervision.

SOCIAL WORKERS Salary £1,560

Applicants should be professionally qualified Social Workers from the different disciplines. Teams are to be generic but Social Workers will extend their sphere of work when ready to do so.

AREA OFFICES

at Bromsgrove, Halesowen, Kidderminster and Worcester.

Application forms and details from Director of Social Services, Social Services Department, Infirmary Walk, Worcester. Enquiries welcomed.

Social Workers

The Social Service Department of Nottingham Corporation in line with other Authorities is restructuring its field work services on to an area basis with a central specialist supportive organisation. The bulk of the fourth tier and senior appointments have been made through internal promotion and there are now vacancies on the social work staff. Applications for these posts are invited from trained or experienced social workers who would be prepared to specialise in the fields of mental welfare, care of the elderly and physically handicapped or with children, in the short term, but who would be prepared to take on a general case load in due course.

The City (population approx. 302,000) is being divided into six areas, each offering a broad range of social work activity with elements of community development involvement. Nottingham is readily accessible from most parts of the county.

Salary scale, according to experience: Qualified—£1,515 to £1,893. Unqualified—£1,272 to £1,611.

Applications, to be returned within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement, and further information, can be obtained from: The Director of Social Services, 126 Mansfield Road, Nottingham, or by telephoning Mr. A. K. Huddlestone (Nottingham 43464).

CITY OF NOTTINGHAM

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
CARING FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED

RESIDENTIAL ADVISER

£2,106-£2,751

Applications are invited from either experienced and professionally qualified Residential Officers or Social Workers with extensive knowledge of residential work and services. Proven management ability essential.

The Residential Adviser will assist the Assistant Director (Residential and Day Care).

Application forms and further details from Director of Social Services, Social Services Department, Infirmary Walk, Worcester. Closing date 9th August.

CITY OF SHEFFIELD
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SUPERVISORS—RESIDENT

£1,122—£1,413 plus £90 qualification allowance where appropriate less £219 emoluments.

"The Moss" Remand Home and Classifying Centre, Limb Lane, Dore, Sheffield S17 3ES.

Applicants should be interested in the welfare of difficult adolescent girls who are resident for an unspecified period during which time they are assessed for future training. The work can afford a great deal of satisfaction to those with the attributes of intelligence and a stable personality.

If you are interested in the work and within the age range of 23-45 please write for application form and further particulars to the Director of Social Services, New Oxford House, Barkers Pool, Sheffield S1 1ES.

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PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC SCIENCE AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, KUMASI
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Applications are invited for the Home Base Post of Lecturer in Telecommunications. This post is based in the University of Strathclyde but the successful candidate will be expected to spend a substantial proportion of his time teaching and conducting research in the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana. Appointment is for five years in the first instance, but there may be an opportunity for the successful candidate to transfer to a permanent post in the University of Strathclyde at the end of this period. It is expected that the successful candidate will be able to teach telecommunications at undergraduate and postgraduate level and will have teaching or lecturing experience and preferably some industrial experience.

Travelling expenses of the lecturer and his family will be met and accommodation while in Ghana will be provided by the University of Science and Technology, Kumasi.

Salary scale: Lecturer—£1,491-£3,417 per annum; Senior Lecturer—£3,591-£4,401, with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Application forms and further particulars (quoting 44/71) can be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, George Street, Glasgow, C.1., with whom applications should be lodged by 7th August, 1971.

University of Bradford
SENIOR SECRETARY OF THE STUDENTS' UNION

…is anticipated that the successful … and will have had considerable … ance in a senior capacity. The will … e Private secretary to the student … ent and will supervise the Union … staff. Essential qualifications are … shorthand and typing, a thorough … edge of all office procedures, an … to control staff and work output … be able to use her own initiative, … mmunication and excellent condition… … on scale up to £1,272 (under …).

…plication forms from the Personnel … Universities of Bradford, York… … BD7 1DP, quoting reference … 35.

University of Bradford
Graduate School of Studies in Powder Technology

Experimental Officer

Ref.: (C Eng/EO4/D)

…ed for work in a team concerned … the feature and flow properties of … rs. Applicants should have a … in engineering or physics or an … with appropriate experience. The … ment is tenable for three years … supported by an S.R.C. grant. … on scale £1,128 to £1,850 p.a.

…plication forms (please quote ref.) … Personnel Officer, University of … ford, Yorkshire BD7 1DP.

University of Cape Town
CHAIR OF ENGLISH

…lications are invited for the post of … ers Professor of English Language … Literature, which falls vacant on … 1, 1972. This is the second of … chairs in the Department of English. … nts must be well qualified in the … of English Language studies and … also be prepared to take an active … t in the work of the department as … le.

…salary scale is R8,100 x R300 — … 0 per annum.

…lications should state age, marital … qualifications, experience, … h interests and publications, and … e names and addresses of at least … referees (preferably persons with … ject of the applicant's academic … ations and experience) whom the … ity may consult.

…copies of the application should … the Secretary-General, Association … monwealth Universities (Appts), … rdon Square, London WC1E 7PF … whom memoranda giving the … ons of service, including transport … s on appointment and informa… on the work of the department … be obtained) not later than … ber 3, 1971. A third copy of the … tion with a recent photograph and … certificate should be sent direct … mail to the Registrar, University of … Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, … town, South Africa, by the same …

University reserves the right to … t a person other than one of the … nts or to make no appointment.

University of Wales College of Medicine
Department of Anatomy

Lecturer in Anatomy

Applications are invited for a lectureship in Anatomy. Duties will commence on 1st October, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter. Salary scale £1,491-£3,417 per annum. Superannuation F.S.S.U. Applications, with the names of two referees, should be sent to Professor J. Hurley, Department of Anatomy, College of Medicine, Heath Park, Cardiff CF4 4XN, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Sussex
Institute of Development Studies

Research Fellowship in Economics

Applications are invited for a Research Fellowship in Economics tenable for three years from October 1, 1971. Salary £1,491-£3,417 per annum. Applications should be sent by August 15 to the Secretary, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QN, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Sussex
Institute of Development Studies

Research Fellowship in Economics

Applications are invited for a Research Fellowship in Economics tenable for three years from October 1, 1971. Salary £1,491-£3,417 per annum. Applications should be sent by August 15 to the Secretary, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QN, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Wales
University College of Swansea

RESEARCH STUDENT

B.P. Chemicals International Ltd. will support a research studentship in Oceanography in the Department of Geology, at the above College, for work on water and sediment movement in the Swansea Bay and Bristol Channel area, with particular reference to the use of chemical parameters in such studies. Candidates should have an upper second class Honours degree in a suitable subject, preferably Chemistry. The value of the award will be in line with the usual N.E.R.C. rates.

Letters of application, giving full details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to The Registrar, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, Glam, SA2 8PP, by Saturday, July 31st, 1971.

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY
Administrative Assistants

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Applications are invited for one or more posts of Administrative Assistant in the Academic Administration Division of the Secretary's office at the University's campus, near Bletchley, Bucks, to take up the appointment as soon as possible.

REGIONS

Applications are also invited for posts of Administrative Assistant in the University's regional organisation located respectively at Birmingham, Bristol, Nottingham, Newcastle, Cardiff.

Salary scales, according to age, qualifications, and experience, with F.S.S.U. benefit:

Administrative Assistant I, £1,016 to £1,767 p.a.

Administrative Assistant II, £1,491 to £2,454 p.a.

Further particulars and application forms, which should be returned by Friday, August 6, 1971, are available on postcard requests from the Personnel Manager (A3), The Open University, Walton Hall, Walton, Bletchley, Bucks.

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY
DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

Research Studentship

An S.R.C. studentship is available for work on the compatibility of surface films of the new high temperature polymers with metal substrates in pressurised high temperature water. Alternatively, candidates who would like to work in the established research schools of composite materials or sintering and powder metallurgy will also be considered. Graduates with first or upper second class honours degrees or equivalent may ring Professor M. B. Waldron (Guildford 71281) for campus visit and interview.

University of Manchester
Department of Psychiatry

Applications are invited from graduates, preferably with some administrative and/or secretarial experience, for the post of PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the Professor of Psychiatry. The successful candidate will undertake general administrative duties in the University Department of Psychiatry and assist the Professor with research work involving abstraction of articles. Duties commence September 1st or as soon as possible thereafter. Salary scale £1,491 to £1,902 or £1,200 to £1,380 p.a., according to qualifications and experience. F.S.S.U. Further particulars and application forms (returnable by July 30th) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL. Quote Ref. 141/71/G.

University of Manchester
RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP IN PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Applications are invited for a Research Studentship in Pharmaceutical Microbiology commencing October, 1971. Candidates should hold an honours degree (first or upper second class) in Pharmacy, Chemistry or Microbiology. The successful candidate will follow a research course aimed at providing basic information about the microbiological aspects of radiation processing of non-aqueous liquid and semi-solid medical/pharmaceutical preparations. Applications should be made as soon as possible to: Dr. A. Tallentire, Pharmacy Department, University of Manchester, M13 9PL.

University of Oxford
UNIVERSITY LECTURESHIP IN GEOGRAPHY

The University proposes to appoint a Lecturer in Geography with effect from Michaelmas Term, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter. The lecturership will be associated with a Tutorial Fellowship at Hertford College, or, if a woman is appointed, may be associated with a Fellowship at St Anne's College.

The Lecturer will be required to engage in advanced study or research, to give lectures under the direction of the Board of the Faculty of Anthropology and Geography, and to teach over a wide range of geography.

The initial University stipend will be fixed according to age on the scale £1,491 (at age 24 or under) to £3,591 (at age 41 and over). The person appointed will be required to become a member of the Federated Superannuation Scheme for Universities.

Applications (seven copies) including a statement of age, qualifications, teaching and research experience, and giving the names of two referees, should be sent not later than September 25, 1971, to the Secretary of Faculties, University Registry, Clarendon Building, Broad Street, Oxford OX1 3BD, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of St Andrews
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for appointment as LECTURER or TEMPORARY LECTURER (for 1971-72) IN ECONOMICS. Candidates preferably have interests in the economics of industry. Salary scale £1,491-£3,417, with — in the case of a permanent appointment — F.S.S.U. and grant towards expenses of furniture removal. Applications, with the names of three referees, should be lodged by 8th August, 1971, with the Secretary of the University, College Gate, St Andrews, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Sydney
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned Fellowships tenable in the Humanities, Social Sciences, Physical Sciences and Biological Sciences.

Candidates should normally hold a Ph.D. degree or be awaiting the result of a Ph.D. examination or have research publications revealing equivalent status. The Fellowships are not intended for persons who are or have occupied a career position since being awarded the Ph.D. Applications accepted continuously.

Further information available from the Registrar, University of Sydney, N.S.W. 2006, Australia, or from the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

University College of North Wales, Bangor
LECTURESHIP IN ECONOMICS in the Department of Forestry and Wood Science

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Economics within the Department of Forestry and Wood Science.

The successful applicant will be expected to develop a research interest in some aspect of the utilisation of Forest Products or Econometrics.

The appointment will be made under the Home Base scheme of the Inter-University Council and will be for a period of 5 years. During the first 3 years the appointee will replace a member of staff seconded to Zambia but must be prepared to serve for periods overseas if so required during the final years of his appointment.

Salary will be on the scale £1,491-£3,147.

Further particulars of this post may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar and applications (two copies) giving details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to reach the Secretary and Registrar by 31 August, 1971.

University of Manchester
S.R.C. POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP IN CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited to join a team testing new, fruitful reactions utilising … -borate salts for organic synthe… The post will be for one year in the … instance but may be extended … Applications to Dr A. Pelter, Depart… of Chemistry, University of Man… ster, Manchester M13 9PL.

Hannah Dairy Research Institute
HEAD OF THE CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for the above. … derable research experience, sup… by publications in scientific … ls, in biochemistry and the … stry of proteins is essential. … ence will be given to persons with … ts in the synthesis and secretion … mones or in their physico-chemical … rties. The post carries responsibility … co-ordination of the department's … amme of research, and for the … ion of new work, on the bio… stry and biophysics of milk pro… In relation to the secretion, … ve value and processing of milk. … r research interests include the … ution of structure and biological … ty of milk proteins, the composi… and structure of casein micelles and … eat lability of milk proteins.

…ppointment will be in the Senior … pal Scientific Officer grade (salary … £4,390-£5,015, with F.S.S.U. … fit and £1,915 non pensionable … ementary allowance). …

…der arrangements recently approved … the Court of the University of … , the status of Honorary … ow in the University of Glasgow … be associated with this appoint…

…rther particulars may be obtained … the Secretary, The Hannah Dairy … arch Institute, Ayr, to whom … ications (15 copies) giving age, … ication with and the names of three … ees should be forwarded by 28th … , 1971.

University of Manchester
Faculty of Commerce

PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position in the Department of Political and Social Studies. Candidates should possess an appropriate honours degree and have experience of degree level teaching.

The successful candidate will lead a group of psychologists who are concerned with teaching on an established C.N.A.A. honours degree in social science and will assume responsibility for the development of this subject in the polytechnic.

Salary scale £3,300 to £3,642.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Manchester Polytechnic, Lower Ormond Street, Manchester, M15 6BX, returnable by August 16, 1971. Please quote C/78.

Manchester Polytechnic
Booth Hall and Monsall Hospital Management Committee

BOOTH HALL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
Blackley, Manchester M9 2AA.

A vacancy exists for a MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER at the above Hospital, which is an acute Hospital of 345 beds and provides an extensive out-patient service. This is a new appointment and close liaison with the clinical consultants in all specialities is envisaged; the Hospital's psychiatric unit employs full-time psychiatric social workers.

Applications with names and addresses of two referees to Group Secretary, from whom further particulars may be obtained. (Ref.: 7855).

SOCIAL WORKER
DINGLETON HOSPITAL
Melrose, Roxburghshire

Professionally trained Social Worker needed for this therapeutic community, which has a comprehensive mental health programme. Demanding and interesting job in beautiful country area forty miles south of Edinburgh.

Salary, in first instance, on scale £1,317 to £1,776.

Write for details to Elsibeth Grace, Acting Head Social Worker.

POLYTECHNICS

Manchester Polytechnic

The following senior posts have been newly established, as part of the Finance Division of the Secretary's Department.

(a) COST STUDY OFFICER (Ref. S/73)
£2,106—£2,751
under review

The successful applicant will be in charge of a Cost Study team at present being set up within the Finance Division. The post requires a person with drive and initiative, who will have had past experience in a senior capacity.

(b) SUPPLIES OFFICER (Ref. S/74)
£2,025—£2,268
under review

This is a challenging position offering interesting and varied work. The successful applicant will have initiative and good practical experience in purchasing arrangements.

Knowledge of higher education is desirable but not essential for both posts. Further particulars from the Secretary, Manchester Polytechnic, Lower Ormond Street, Manchester, M15 6BX, to whom applications, giving two referees, must be sent by the following closing dates.

Cost Study Officer: 13th August, 1971.

Supplies Officer: 6th August, 1971.

BRISTOL POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER GRADE II IN THE SOCIAL WORK TRAINING SECTION

The person appointed will be expected to take responsibility for teaching Social Administration and the Development of the Social Services on the Certificate in Social Work and the Residential Social Work Courses. Applicants should be professionally qualified social workers and with some experience of fieldwork supervision.

Salary scale: Lecturer Grade II. £1,947 to £2,667.

Further details and application forms, to be returned by August 6th, 1971, from Central Personnel Office, Bristol Polytechnic, Ashley Down, Bristol BS7 9BR.

Please quote Post Reference No 1511/104 in all communications.

Manchester Polytechnic
Faculty of Commerce

PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position in the Department of Political and Social Studies. Candidates should possess an appropriate honours degree and have experience of degree level teaching.

The successful candidate will lead a group of psychologists who are concerned with teaching on an established C.N.A.A. honours degree in social science and will assume responsibility for the development of this subject in the polytechnic.

Salary scale £3,300 to £3,642.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Manchester Polytechnic, Lower Ormond Street, Manchester, M15 6BX, returnable by August 16, 1971. Please quote C/78.

SITUATIONS

ENGINEERS

GEAR CUTTING SPECIALISTS

A company located in the West Midlands, manufacturing gears and gear-boxes require an experienced man to take charge of a gear cutting section. He must be thoroughly conversant with all types of gearing and be familiar with the theoretical and practical aspects of gear cutting. A first-class opportunity exists for a man of real technical ability who is not afraid of hard work and responsibility. The salary and fringe benefits offered will be very attractive. Write giving full details of secondary and technical education and career to date to:

Address VP 10 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

QUANTITY SURVEYOR, qualified and experienced in measurement of Civil engineering and building construction materials. Apply J. Murphy, Cable Contractors and Civil Engineers. Telephone 061-370 1198.

GENERAL

TRANSLATIONS: A capable ADMINISTRATOR is required by the West End Bureau to handle traffic of translations from clients to translators; a sound command of good commercial English is essential together with French and German; the successful candidate will be expected to expand the existing business and salary and incentives will be generous. Address in writing, VW 158 The Guardian, 21 John Street, W.C.1.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Exceptional Opportunity for young, newly qualified (Finalist Considered)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

in medium sized Manchester firm. Applicants should have experience of Public Company Audits.

This is a rapidly expanding firm offering above average salary and eventual partnership.

Reply stating age and experience, to VP 11 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

CATERING AND HOTEL STAFF

STEWARD & STEWARDESS required for catering establishment and social club Manchester area with mixed hotel catering experience. Flat provided; refs. essential. TB 586 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

OFFICE STAFF

BAIN DAWES, BURRIDGE & CO. LTD. require Young Man, preferably in early or middle twenties, with experience of Fire and Accident business, as Account Executive. Preference will be given to applicants with C.I.I. qualifications. Successful candidate will be required to work largely on his own initiative and should have experience in the handling of general business correspondence, etc. Excellent opportunities for the right man. Apply, giving full details of age and experience to The Managing Director, 55 Mosley Street, Manchester 2.

INCORPORATED INSURANCE BROKERS in Manchester City Centre, require Young Man, aged 17-19, for the Marine Insurance Department. This position is suitable for an intelligent and energetic school leaver who wishes to embark on a commercial career. Previous experience is not essential and training will be given. Apply, giving full details of age and education to, The Managing Director, Bain Dawes Burridge & Co. Ltd., 55 Mosley Street, Manchester 2.

MALE SHIPPING CLERK required; branch office shipping company; aged 18-20 years; previous experience preferable but not essential; superannuation. Apply Dowie & Marwood Ltd., 11 Albert Square, Manchester. Telephone 061-834 0156 for appointment.

University of Manchester

First-class TYPIST required in the Department of Psychology. Applicant should be between 20 and 30 years of age. Shorthand not necessary. Salary on a scale rising to £1,050 per annum.

Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Department of Psychology, The University, Manchester M13 9PL.

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION OF AUSTRALIA

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Executive Officer will be the chief officer of the Commission which is a Statutory Authority established under the Commonwealth Weights and Measures (National Standards) Act 1960-66. He will be responsible for the scientific and administrative aspects of the work of the Commission which is in the broad fields of physical standards and of weights and measures.

Applications are invited for this post, appointment to which will be made at a salary level of SA12,531 p.a. An applicant should have qualifications in the physical sciences or an appropriate branch of engineering, together with demonstrated administrative ability. The offices of the Commission and its Pattern Approval Laboratory are located in Sydney, Australia.

Further information may be obtained from the **Chairman of the Commission, Professor R. Street, Department of Physics, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia.**

Applications including details of qualifications and experience, together with the names of three persons acquainted with the applicant's professional standing, should be sent to the Chairman of the Commission **by 30th August, 1971.**

Industrial Relations
£2,500—£3,500 per annum

London Transport employs roundly 60,000 staff in bus and rail operations, engineering workshops and other activities.

We are looking for a senior assistant for the Industrial Relations Department whose main work will be to examine and suggest changes in negotiating arrangements and collective agreements and to help in implementing these changes.
The job calls for:

A keen interest in industrial relations and a desire to promote good relations in a large public organisation.

A knowledge of industrial relations including a broad understanding of relevant legislation. This knowledge should preferably have been acquired through practical experience in management or in the Trade Union movement combined with academic training, but prospective applicants with strong practical experience should not be deterred from applying because their formal academic training is limited.

The starting salary will depend upon the experience, qualifications and ability of the selected candidate. For the right man there will be opportunities for promotion.

The post carries valuable free travel facilities and membership of a contributory superannuation fund.
Please apply to Appointments and Welfare Officer (Ref. 103), London Transport, 55 Broadway, S.W.1, giving details of age, qualifications and experience.

London Transport

Get value for your 'A' Levels as an Executive Officer

There are opportunities for men and women in the new Administration Group whose members are employed in most Government Departments. There are also a few Grade 9 Officer posts in the Diplomatic Service and some vacancies for Departmental Executive Officers who will be employed on more specialised work for which professional training is given. Career choice is wide, and future prospects extremely good.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should be aged at least 17½ and under 19½ on 1st September, 1971, with GCE passes in English Language and four other subjects, including two at 'A' level obtained in one examination, or an acceptable equivalent or higher qualification.

For Diplomatic Service posts 'A' level passes must include one language other than English.

Candidates who have taken examinations this summer may apply.

STARTING SALARY: £800 at age 18 or under, £870 at 19 rising to £2,000. Salaries are higher in London and for some Departmental Grades. Five-day week in general. Non-contributory pension.

Full details and application forms (to be returned by 18th August, 1971) can be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants. Please quote E/532/82.

SITUATIONS

SOCIAL SERVICES

London Borough of Camden
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

A DAY CENTRE SUPERVISOR (£1,363-£1,605) required at Lyndon Day Centre, London NW5, with 25 patients who have been mentally ill and need help to regain their confidence in dealing with social pressures. Emphasis is placed on development of social and domestic skills.

Occupational therapists or holders of other relevant qualifications required. Enthusiasm and interest is needed to build up a stimulating programme of activity while showing tolerance and understanding of the problems faced by the mentally ill.

Ref. 10 75/GL. Closing date 6th August.

Postcard for application form to Town Clerk, Town Hall, Euston Road, London NW1 2RU. Telephone 01-278 4444, Ext. 275.

MOBILE ASSISTANT HOUSEMOTHER aged 21 upwards to 45, to work temporarily in small residential Home accommodating children of school age conducive employment, must be prepared to go, at any part of the country; salary plus travelling expenses previous experience with children not essential, and must be dependable. Particulars Church of England Children's Society, Old Town Hall, Kennington Road, London S.E.11.

TECHNICIANS

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN (Plant Physiology)

A vacancy exists for a Laboratory Technician to work mainly in a Plant Physiology Laboratory, and covering a wide range of organistic techniques for undergraduate and M.I.Biol. Courses. Previous experience and either City and Guilds Certificate or O.N.C. desired.

Salary (according to age, qualifications, and experience) within the range £752 to £1,410 plus £126 London Allowance.

ANIMAL TECHNICIAN (Graded Storekeeper II)

A Technician with experience in animal-house work is required to take charge of a small animal house of about 400 cages. The post would provide interesting work for a person keen on maintaining stocks of a range of animals, in addition to small mammals, for use in practical and research programmes. Experience with fish would be an advantage.

Salary within the range £1,510 to £1,779, including London allowance.

Application forms and further details from the Head of the Department of Biological Sciences, Sir John Cass School of Science and Technology, Jewry Street, London EC3.

SITUATIONS

SOCIAL WORKERS

CITY OF NOTTINGHAM
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for the following posts:

SENIOR CHILD CARE OFFICER (Ref. 1) to be responsible for the Fostering Section of the Department. Salary £2,106 to £2,751 per annum.

CHILD CARE OFFICERS (Ref. 2) to work in the Fostering Section of the Department. Salary £1,491 to £1,902 per annum.

Applicants should have had experience in Child Care work and should be prepared to undertake duties which may involve evening and weekend work.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Director of Social Services, Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham NG2 3HG, by 31st July, 1971.

CITY OF SHEFFIELD
SOCIAL WORKERS

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Social Work Service:

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER (Ref. 1) to be responsible for the Fostering Section of the Department. Salary £2,106 to £2,751 per annum.

SOCIAL WORKERS (Ref. 2) to work in the Fostering Section of the Department. Salary £1,491 to £1,902 per annum.

Applicants should have had experience in Child Care work and should be prepared to undertake duties which may involve evening and weekend work.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Director of Social Services, Leopold Street, Sheffield S1 2JG, by 31st July, 1971.

CITY OF NOTTINGHAM
PROBATION SERVICE

Applications are invited for the post of

PROBATION OFFICER

Salary £1,491 to £2,751 per annum.

Applicants should have had experience in Social Work and should be prepared to undertake duties which may involve evening and weekend work.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Director of Social Services, Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham NG2 3HG, by 31st July, 1971.

FASHION CO-ORDINATOR -PRODUCER -STYLIST

London or Manchester. Age 26-50

A stable and reputable company is forming a new organisation to extend its interests in British and world fashion.

This post requires a first-class flair for choosing designs—and then adapting them to ensure their commercial success.

You must be able to communicate your enthusiasm to both our own design team and to the customer. You will advise customers on the suitability of designs for particular fabrics and end uses. You will in fact be carrying out a high level marketing operation with them.

A wide experience is essential, gained from first-hand contact with leading textile houses and designers both in the U.K. and on the Continent. We will encourage you to travel both in this Country and abroad.

Salary and conditions of service will be attractive to the kind of man or woman we hope to recruit.

Applications giving full details of experience, may be accompanied by a covering note listing organisations to whom you do not wish your name to be forwarded.

Write in strict confidence to: **J. Deacon, Senior Appointments Officer, Promark Management Confidential Reply Service, Old Colony House, South King Street, Manchester M2 6DU, quoting ref 31/A.**

PM Promark Management
Confidential Reply Service

Moss Side Hospital, Maghull, Liverpool

Clinical Psychologist

(Senior or basic grade)

Required in this Special Hospital for the investigation and treatment of a wide range of psychiatric patients. The great majority have intellectual deficit together with associated behaviour disorder or mental illness. They are in this hospital because it is judged that their dangerous and violent behaviour requires treatment under conditions of special security. In addition to the usual clinical duties, opportunity is afforded for the development of particular interests in research and therapy.

SALARY

Senior Grade: £2,220-£2,565.

Basic Grade: Commencing salary age pointed from £1,431 (age 25) to £1,767 (age 30 and over) rising by four increments to £2,103.

In addition, a pensionable 'lead' of £118.50 a year is payable.

NHS conditions and superannuation.

Application form and further particulars from the Medical Superintendent.

Closing date for receipt of completed forms 31 Aug. 1971.

Director of Social Work Education

Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work

Applications are invited from men and women for the post of Director of Social Work Education for the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work, which is to be responsible for the promotion of social work training generally throughout the United Kingdom. The Council's responsibilities will include those hitherto discharged by the Council for Training in Social Work and the Central Training Council in Child Care and the training functions of the Recruitment and Training Committee of the Advisory Council for Probation and After-Care. The Council will be an independent statutory body and the Director will be its chief officer. Qualifications for the post will include experience of social work practice and social work education, relevant academic and professional qualifications and lively knowledge of and interest in current developments in social work theory and practice and in the organisation of the social work services. The salary will be on a scale in the upper part of the professional salary range rising to a maximum of £6,900 per annum. The post will be superannuable and existing superannuation rights will be safeguarded. Application forms and further information about the duties of the post and the conditions of service may be obtained from—Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work, c/o Department of Health and Social Security, Room 244, Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, London SW1. The closing date for applications will be 23rd August, 1971.

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 459

ACROSS

6. With easier stages ahead (4, 3, 5).
8. Indisposed (6).
9. Statement of facts (6).
10. Seasoned sausage (7).
11. Ascend (5).
13. In premier place (5).
15. Mew (7).
17. State emphatically (6).
19. Step (6).
20. Checking (12).

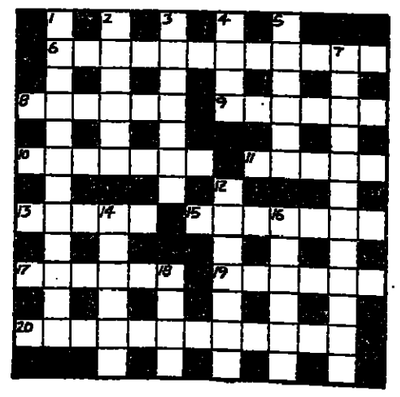
DOWN

1. Matter under discussion (5, 2, 5).
2. Go back (6).
3. Kind of cheese (7).
4. Dread (4).
5. Force (6).
7. Geg? (9, 3).
12. Tormenting (7).
14. Wine (6).
16. Plant of strong taste and smell (6).
18. Hefty book (4).

Solution No. 458

Across: 1 Idle; 3 Password; 8 Dove; 9 Startled; 11 Conserving; 15 The; 16 Sugar; 17 Ego; 18 True to form; 21 Reveille; 23 Avon; 24 Bunkered; 25 Bray.

Down: 1 Indicate; 2 Levanter; 4 Art; 5 Strong-room; 6 Ogle; 7 Dodo; 10 Tea - service; 12 Vague; 13 Revolver; 14 Commonly; 19 Grub; 20 Oven; 22 Lie.



HORNER

The Thoughts of Citizen Doe

SPORTS GUARDIAN

Course pointers

● SANDOWN: Lester Piggott, Geoff Lewis and Ron Hutchinson are the top riders at this right-hand course. Low numbers are favoured in the draw at five furlongs, with high numbers best over seven furlongs or more. Noel Murless is leading trainer, followed by Staff Ingham. Workboy (3.5) makes the long journey from Yorkshire.

● BATH: Low numbers are favoured in the draw at this left-hand track. None of the leading Bath jockeys is in action today, though Philip Waldron has a good record. Trainers to note are Ken Cundell and Ian Balding. Epsom trainer John Sutcliffe, jnr. does well here.

● LANARK: Alec Russell and Johnny Seagrave are the top jockeys. Low numbers are best over five furlongs and high numbers over seven furlongs and a mile. Jack Ormston, Arthur Thomas, and Ian Walker are the top trainers. Pisces (3.30) misses Bath to run here.

● YARMOUTH: Brian Taylor is the leading jockey at this left-hand, oblong track where there is no advantage in the draw. The trainers to follow are Harvey Leader, Sam Armstrong and John Oxley. Tackless (4.15) is owned by Lord Fairhaven, a steward at the meeting.

● CATTERICK: A low draw is best over five and seven furlongs. Edward Hide, Willie McCaskill and Brian Connorton are the leading jockeys in action and Denys Smith is the trainer to follow. He won the 4.0 last year and saddles Individual this time. Sam Hall attempts the double with So Precious (4.30) after scoring with Giriama last term.

● Followers of the "Guardian" selections at Ayr yesterday had a good day with five out of six winners. The one that let us down for the jackpot was Aberfylde in the first race.

Stilvi and Mujon for a forecast

By SIMON CHANNON

As usual, Sandown's National Stakes has attracted only a small field, but four of our better juveniles are competing for the £3,172 first prize and each of them can be given a chance.

My choice is Stilvi (3.5), who made a successful first appearance at Newmarket in May when beating Dawn Review, the subsequent winner of Royal Ascot's Windsor Castle Stakes by six lengths. On her only outing since she disposed of Morning Cloud, her solitary rival, by a length and a half over today's course and distance.

Workboy has already scored four times in the north, netting over £3,600 for his owner, Mrs Lurline Brotherton, who paid only 700 gns for him as a yearling. Last time out he scored impressively from Bold One at Newcastle and as he is improving with every race, is sure to run well.

Mujon was second to Dawn Review in the mud-bound Windsor Castle Stakes with Sallust fourth so the line through Dawn Review gives them no chance with Stilvi. However, each has shown himself to be a different calibre of horse when the going is fast. Mujon recently finishing third to Deep Diver at Newmarket, while Sallust trotted up from Castle Bond at Salisbury last time out.

Of the pair I prefer Mujon and he, rather than Workboy, may follow Stilvi home.

Geoff Lewis, who rides Stilvi, may also take the Milburn Plate on Royal Shiraz (3.35), who was a promising fourth to Broth of a Boy at Newmarket recently, while Genuine (4.10), third to Quortina at Salisbury last Saturday, has the beating of Negus in the Wellington Handicap on a line through Reat Group.

For the nap I fancy Tilario (4.0) in the Huddersfield Plate at Catterick. He was a fair fourth to Ginevra at Newmarket in June and then made all the running to hold off Great Ash at Sandown on Eclipse Stakes day. Roy Bridge may prove the pick of his three rivals.

Bruce Raymond may have a double on My Joy (3.0) in the Bradford Stakes and Aerostole (3.30) in the Halifax Stakes, while Cafe au Lait (4.30) is dropped in class after finishing fourth to Cider with Rosie at Warwick on her latest outing and may just get the better of So Precious in the Wakefield Handicap.

At Bath I like Trindle Down (3.0) in the Malmesbury Handicap. He was a fair fourth to Backgammon at Salisbury last Saturday and has less to do this time. His rider, Philip Waldron may also take the Bristol Stakes and Hamilton Handicap on Red Reef (3.30) and Talladale (4.0) respectively.

The highlight of Lanark's Jackpot card is the John Banks Gold Cup in which I side with Spanish Princess (3.30). She is a member of Ron Mason's in-form string and at Sandown recently was a sound second to Douane.

Tin Mary (4.30) looks the likely winner of the Corehouse Handicap and her trainer, Sam Armstrong, should also be on the mark at Yarmouth with Red Laser (2.15) in the Hawkins Stakes and War Talk (4.15).

Sandown

SELECTIONS

2 00 Tevere | 3 35 Royal Shiraz
2 30 Hyperion's Curls | 4 10 Genuine
3 05 Stilvi | 4 45 Amaryllis

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.5 & 4.10. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.35 & 4.45. GOING: Good to firm.

ALL RACES START FROM STALLS

ITV: 2.0, 2.30, 3.5, 3.35 & 4.10 (various channels).

2 0—ST JAMES' FILLIES STAKES: 3-Y-O: 1m: winner £797 (4 runners).
1 (2) 00211 Sea Coral (D. D. Prenn) J. Winter 9-1 ... L. Piggott
4 (1) 20-0210 Tevere (C/D) (Mrs C. W. Engelhard) Jack Watts 8-12 J. Lindley
5 (4) 20114-4 Domani (Mrs C. L. Leyer) Doug Smith 8-8 ... A. Murray
7 (3) 0 Arctic Lassie (Mrs K. C. B. Mackenzie) Wallington 8-3 J. Wilson
Betting forecast: 6-4 Tevere, 7-4 Sea Coral, 9-4 Domani, 14 Arctic Lassie.
TOP FORM TIPS: Domani 8, Sea Coral 7.

2 30—BROOKLANDS HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1½m: winner £616 (5 runners).
1 (4) 004201 Bar Silvero (9lb ex) (J. V. Barsby) Wharton 8-5 L. Piggott
8 (5) 00-0432 All Bright (BF) (G. E. Brockwell) Goddard 7-0 ...
9 (3) 03-0000 Alsaga (Lt-Col. J. G. Carline) Nelson 7-0 ...
10 (2) 00-0003 Hyperion's Curls (A. D. Wellsbury) Hollinshead 7-0 D. McKay
11 (1) 000-000 Utopia's Rib (T. W. Nicholls) C. Mitchell 7-0 ...
Betting forecast: 6-4 Bar Silvero, 9-4 All Bright, 5-2 Hyperion's Curls, 8 Utopia's Rib, 10 Alsaga.
TOP FORM TIPS: Bar Silvero 8, All Bright 7.

3 5—NATIONAL STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f: winner £3,172 (4 runners).
- (3) 211223 Mujon (D) (Mrs M. Johnson) K. Cundell 8-11 ... L. Piggott
4 (4) 031 Sallust (D) (M. Sobell) Hern 8-11 ... J. Mercer
5 (1) 01111 Workboy (D) (Mrs L. Brotherton) M. W. Easterby 8-11 J. Lindley
7 (2) 11 Stilvi (C/D) (G. L. Cambanis) Hobbs 8-8 ... G. Lewis
Betting forecast: Evens Stilvi, 3 Workboy, 5 Mujon, Sallust.
TOP FORM TIPS: Workboy 9, Stilvi 8.

3 35—MILBURN PLATE: 2-Y-O: 7f: winner £690 (14 runners).
1 (2) 12 Buffo (Ld H. de Walden) H. Cecil 9-4 ... L. Piggott
6 (5) 00 Bassano (Mrs D. Ridley) Kerr 8-11 ... J. Hayward
10 (3) 04 Carrick Bend (Maj. V. McCalmont) Nelson 8-11 W. Carson
13 (11) 0 Finmoss (R. C. Porter) J. Winter 8-11 ... J. Roberts (7)
14 (7) 000 Flas mp (Mrs O. Negus-Fancey) R. Smyth 8-11 Ron Hutchinson
16 (1) 3 Hogan Hills (Mrs R. M. Gooch) Hills 8-11 ... J. Lindley
18 (9) 000 Malvebis (D. Toomey) R. Smyth 8-11 ... G. Ramshaw
20 (4) 0 Nizam (S. Weinstock) Hern 8-11 ... J. Mercer
26 (14) 3 Royal Shiraz (Mrs S. M. Castello) Murless 8-11 ... G. Lewis
30 (12) 003 Welsh Fell (T. E. Morel) P. Smyth 8-11 ... D. McKay
31 (8) 4 Wherry (Mrs C. W. Engelhard) Jack Watts 8-11 ... J. Wilson
33 (10) 0 Celtic Sky (N. B. Henderson) Thomson Jones 8-8 R. J. Ferguson
36 (6) 0 Honest Girl (Maj.-Gen. J. A. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid) Ingham 8-8 L. Palombo (7)
42 (13) 0 Shan (C. Grainger) Marks 8-8 ... M. Marklow (7)
Betting forecast: 5-2 Buffo, 11-4 Royal Shiraz, 9-2 Nizam, 6 Carrick Bend, 10 Wherry, 14 Hogan Hills, Welsh Fell.
TOP FORM TIPS: Buffo 8, Royal Shiraz 7, Carrick Bend 6.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS

Nap: STILVI (3.5). Next best: SEA CORAL (2.0). Both at Sandown

4 10—WELLINGTON HANDICAP: 1¼m: winner £992 (2 runners).
1 (FF) 023113 Genuine (D) (9lb ex) (R. H. Strudwick) Cole 4-9-13 W. Carson
2 (FF) 22-2100 Negus (D) (R. F. Watson) Candy 4-8-7 ... J. Mercer
Betting forecast: 4-9 Genuine, evens Negus.
TOP FORM TIP: Genuine 9.

4 45—SAVILE ROW HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 5f: winner £601 (6 runners).
2 (4) 003131 Great Charter (D) (3lb ex) (Mrs E. T. Culley) R. Jarvis 8-7 ... L. Piggott
3 (1) 0143 Skyroyben (BF) (A. Kennedy) Breasley 8-7 ... G. Lewis
5 (3) 0201-03 Amaryllis (D) (Lady Mountain) Nelson 7-9 A. Cousins (5)
8 (5) 300-004 Julia Mia (Mrs P. J. L. Knight) G. Smyth 7-7 W. Carson
11 (2) 000000 Miss Kibbutz (C. W. Neate) Cole 7-0 ... R. Edmondson (5)
13 (6) 00-0002 Red Cape (R. Crutchley) H. Smyth 7-0 ... D. East
Betting forecast: 7-4 Great Charter, 5-2 Skyroyben, 5 Amaryllis, 8 Julia Mia, 10 Red Cape, 20 Miss Kibbutz.
TOP FORM TIPS: Great Charter 9, Skyroyben 7.

Afternoon results

AYR

2.15 (1m 3f): 1, BACSOP C. Eccleston (7-1); 2, Traffic Leader (9-2); 3, Night Skite (9-2). SP: 9-4 fav Aberfylde, 9 Complex Girl, 12 Galadon, 14 Flight Master, 25 others. (E. Weymes). 3l; same. Tote: £1.17; 27p, 19p, 19p. Dual F: £6.34. (10 ran). 2m. 21.29s.

2.45 (7f): 1, SCOTTISH RIFLE Ron Hutchinson (4-5 fav); 2, Cons Copy (4-1); 3, April in Norton (12-1). SP: 10 Rally-Sweet, 20 Kalulave, 50 Fredsham Lad. (J. Dunlop). 2½l, 5l. Tote: 14p, 11p, 12p. F: 25p. (6 ran). 1m. 38.28s.

3.15 (1m): 1, REMRAF M. Clough (7-4); 2, El Credo (15-8 fav); 3, Regal Jump (4-1). SP: 8 Patchysummer, 33 Homefield, Hassan (E. Carr). 3l, 8l. Tote: 30p; 16p, 12p. F: 55p. (6 ran). 1m. 39.02s.

3.45 (5f): 1, BELINDA ROSE, Ron Hutchinson (5-1); 2, Carcharus (5-1); 3, Wise Old Owl (5-6 fav). SP: 12 Bonnie Gem, 16 Little Trader, 33 others. (J. Dunlop). 3l, sh hd. Tote: 36p; 12p, 14p, 12p. Dual F: 41p. (10 ran). 1m 1.27s.

4.15 (5f): 1, MOST SECRET, J. Seagrave (13-8 fav); 2, Spick And Span (33-1); 3, Fabulous Beauty (100-30). SP: 4 Dispensation, 12 Right Light, 16 Enne Mail, Souricière, 20 Grey Court, 25 Hobolen, 33 others. (M. H. Easterby). 3l, ¾l. Tote: 25p; 13p, 43p, 17p. (11 ran). 59.75s.

4.45 (1m 7f): 1, GRAND VELVET, J. Corr (8-11 fav); 2, Victor's Hussar (100-30); 3, Petruchio's Son (20-1). SP: 7-2 Unruffled, 33 Mon Drake. (J. Ormston). 3l, 20l. Tote: 17p. F: 37p. (5 ran). 3m 21.80s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £3.65. TREBLE: £1.35. JACKPOT: £228.35. (24 winning tickets).

YARMOUTH

2.15 (1¼m): 1, SOROCO, F. Durr (9-4 fav); 2, Gold Strike (7-1); 3, Malt (9-2). SP: 11-4 Royal Wish, 16 Fascination, Sunset Fair. (F. Armstrong). Nk, hd. Tote: 30p; 17p, 18p. F: 81p. (5 ran). 2m 12.1.5s.

2.45 (6f): 1, PILEARA DUST, A. Murray (4-6 fav); 2, Platanus (14-1); 3, Dearest One (11-2). SP: 4 Shecantalk, 14 Live and Learn, 25 Seuringa. (Doug Smith). 2½l, 7l. Tote: 20p; 10p, 59p. F: £1.32. (6 ran). 1m 18.2.5s.

3.15 (1¼m): 1, POTENT COUNCILLOR, B. Taylor (3-1); 2, Filandria (85-40); 3, Hill Command (6-4 fav). SP: 25 Desert Fire. (H. Cottrill). 1½l; 1l. Tote: 32p. F: 60p. (4 ran). NR: Bar Silvero (3m 7.1.5s).

3.45 (7f): 1, DIAMOND JOE F. Durr (4-1); 2, Operatic (25-1); 3, Silly Billy (8-11 fav). SP: 4 Shining Heights, 20 Franco Major, Trigno, 50 Careless Moment. (M. Jarvis). 4l, 3l. Tote: 60p; 41p, 91p. Dual F: £11.09. (7 ran). 1m. 28.4.5s.

4.15 (6f): 1, COURT CARD W. Carson (11-1); 2, Plaintive Melody (100-30); 3, Snow Girl (7-2). SP: 13-8 fav Heave To, 12 Primrose Hill, 13 Spaccera, Lovely Sensation, 50 Rochelle. (G. Barling). Hd, 1½l. Tote: £1.27; 26p, 19p, 15p. Dual F: £4.11. (8 ran). 1m. 14s.

4.45 (1m): 1, MARY OF SCOTS F. Durr (6-1); 2, Bernadette (evens fav); 3, Tessasen (7-1). SP: 4 Boat Lane, 14 Over There, 16 Time and Again, 33 others. (H. Cecil). 3l, 3l. Tote: 71p; 15p, 13p, 23p. Dual F: 44p. (9 ran). 1m 40.5s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £19.15. TREBLE: £20.90.

● Evening racing results at Leicester are on page 19.

Lanark

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.30 & 4.30. TREBLE: 3.0, 4.0 & 5.0. JACKPOT: Name all six winners. GOING: Firm.

SELECTIONS

2 30 Last of the Moors | 4 00 Rainbow Wish
3 00 Ucanfly | 4 30 Tin Mary
3 30 Spanish Princess | 5 00 Maltam

2 30—BONNINGTON APPRENTICE SELLING HANDICAP: 1½m: winner £207 (7 runners).
102 (7) 0-42000 Norton Priory Brewster 8-8-11 M. Vickers
104 (5) 20202/0 Full Moon Craig 6-8-6 R. McCallum
110 (3) 000-03 Last of the Moors Chapman 9-7-5 S. Byrne
111 (6) 000000 Paracelsus Chesmore 6-7-5 ...
113 (2) 0340-00 Challena Williams 8-7-0 C. Brownless
114 (4) 00-2040 Sharp Becky Poston 5-7-0 S. McDougall
115 (1) 00-0 Sky Folly A. Jones 5-7-0 G. Williams
Betting forecast: 2 Norton Priory, 3 Full Moon, 7-2 Last of the Moors, 5 Challena, 8 Sharp Becky.
TOP FORM TIPS: Challena 8, Norton Priory 7.

3 0—WALLACE STAKES: 2-Y-O: 7f: winner £445 (9 runners).
203 (1) 441 Texas Boy (C/D) P. Davey 9-4 J. Seagrave
205 (8) 01303 April in Norton Bastiman 8-11 P. Madden (5)
206 (5) 2140 Overcliffe Wainwright 9-11 T. Ives (5)
207 (6) 031334 Make Amends Hartigan 8-8 J. Corr (5)
208 (9) 00103 Ucanfly Shedden 8-8 ... E. Larkin
212 (4) 303020 Karista Callaghan 8-5 E. Marshall (5)
213 (2) 330443 No Shootin Berry 8-5 ... B. Henry
214 (7) 040 Rosemarkie M. H. Easterby 8-5 M. Birch (5)
215 (3) 02450 Squilla Ormston 8-5 ... A. Russell
Betting forecast: 9-4 Texas Boy, 7-2 Ucanfly, 5 Make Amends, 7 Overcliffe, 10 Squilla, April in Norton, 12 Karista, No Shootin.
TOP FORM TIPS: Texas Boy 10, April in Norton 7.

3 30—JOHN BANKS GOLD CUP HANDICAP: 5f: winner £1,754 (11 runners).
301 (6) 124401 Pisces (D) Kennard 4-9-7 C. Dwyer (5)
302 (9) 4-02221 Sweet Thanks (D) Walke 6-8-7 P. Madden (5)
303 (5) 13-0200 Gentle Spring (D) Denys Smith 4-8-3 J. Seagrave
307 (3) 302040 Vacation (D) Thomas 3-7-13 T. Ives (5)
308 (11) 00-4100 Golden Sleigh (D) M. H. Easterby 4-7-11 ... M. Birch (5)
309 (10) 210322 Red Desire (D) Fairhurst 6-7-10 A. Horrocks
310 (1) 012003 Westgate Boy (D) Hartigan 5-7-10 J. Corr (5)
311 (4) 104033 Big Deal (D) Mrs Dingwall 6-7-9 E. Marshall (5)
312 (7) 030132 Spanish Princess (D) R. Mason 3-7-8 J. Higgins
314 (3) 00-0330 Nanalla Wallace 4-7-7 M. Vickers (7)
315 (8) 00-0302 Regal Bingo Freeman 5-7-7 J. Lynch
Betting forecast: 3 Pisces, 4 Spanish Princess, 5 Sweet Thanks, 11-2 Red Desire, 8 Gentle Spring, 10 Vacation, Golden Sleigh, 12 Westgate Boy.
TOP FORM TIPS: Pisces 9, Sweet Thanks 7, Spanish Princess 6.

4 0—LOWTHER STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f: winner £434 (7 runners).
402 (5) 03424 Fantalli A. Barclay 8-11 ... L. Brown
403 (3) 043 Native Banner Blackshaw 8-11 ...
404 (7) 3224 Rainbow Wish (BF) P. Davey 8-11 J. Seagrave
406 (3) 0000 Wakefield Angus 8-11 ... P. Tulk
407 (4) 0040 Castle Adamant M. H. Easterby 8-8 M. Birch (5)
410 (6) 00 Sally Jane Mulhall 8-8 P. Madden (5)
411 (1) White Roding Poston 8-8 Rchd. Hutchinson (5)
Betting forecast: 5-4 Rainbow Wish, 5-2 Native Banner, 4 Fantalli, 8 Castle Adamant, 12 Wakefield.
TOP FORM TIPS: Rainbow Wish 9, Fantalli 7.

4 30—COREHOUSE HANDICAP: 1m: winner £432 (8 runners).
503 (6) 000000 Saratoga Skiddy (D) Kennard 6-9-5 C. Dwyer (5)
505 (3) 030000 Friar Tuck (C/D) Mrs Dingwall 7-8-9 G. Old
506 (7) 00-0003 Spikenard Hartigan 4-8-8 J. Corr (5)
507 (8) 103-042 Tin Mary Armstrong 3-8-7 J. Seagrave
508 (1) 0-00043 Princely Justice Crossley 4-7-11 T. Ives (5)
509 (5) 40-3003 Tree Hornet (D) Ormston 4-7-10 A. Russell
514 (2) 034316 Caernarvon Prince Chapman 4-7-7 C. Brownless (7)
512 (4) 0-05000 The Star of Sharon G. Robinson 4-7-7 B. Lee
Betting forecast: 6-4 Tin Mary, 7-2 Princely Justice, 5 Tree Hornet, 7 Saratoga Skiddy, 8 Caernarvon Prince, 10 Spikenard.
TOP FORM TIPS: Tin Mary 8, Princely Justice 7, Tree Hornet 6.

5 0—ROSS STAKES: 3-Y-O: 1¼m: winner £459 (9 runners).
602 (6) 000000- Cascoblue Wallace 9-0 ... A. Horrocks
604 (3) 0-00000 Flakes Ormston 9-0 ...
605 (8) 0-004 Red Wonder Walker 9-0 P. Madden (5)
607 (5) 0-00040 Solar Nectar Angus 9-0 ... P. Tulk
608 (4) 00-0002 Brandy Princess E. Carr 8-11 W. Bentley
610 (3) 0-04422 Maltam (BF) M. H. Easterby 8-11 M. Birch (5)
611 (1) Merry Seventh Chapman 8-11 K. McCauley
612 (9) 00-0000 Misty Island Brewster 8-11 J. Seagrave
614 (7) 2 Rush Meadow Callaghan 8-11 ...
Betting forecast: 11-8 Maltam, 9-4 Brandy Princess, 11-4 Rush Meadow, 6 Red Wonder, 10 Flakes.
TOP FORM TIPS: Maltam 8, Brandy Princess 7.

Yarmouth

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.15 & 4.15. TREBLE 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45. GOING: Firm.

SELECTIONS

2 15 Red Laser | 3 45 Sisodan
2 45 Bobsbest | 4 15 War Talk
3 15 Pass the Bottle | 4 45 Hope Springs

2 15—HAWKINS STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f 25yd: winner £443 (4 runners).
1 (4) 03131 Avon Valley Hills 9-6 ... J. Lynch
2 (3) 31 Red Laser Armstrong 9-3 ... B. Taylor
3 (2) 1 Shiamta Hobbs 9-3 ... G. Starkey
10 (1) 0 Petite Rose Rayson 8-8 ... D. Greening
Betting forecast: 4-6 Red Laser, 11-4 Shiamta, 7-2 Avon Valley, 12 Petite Rose.
TOP FORM TIPS: Red Laser 8, Shiamta 7.

2 45—FREMANTLE SELLING HANDICAP: 7f: winner £207 (3 runners).
4 (2) 002422 Bobsbest Bacon 12-8-0 ... B. Eldin
6 (3) 2400-00 Kings Girl W. Stephenson 6-7-11 D. Cullen
11 (1) 0-00000 Messwick Call Rayson 3-7-7 ... D. East
Betting forecast: Evens Bobsbest, 5-4 King's Girl.
TOP FORM TIPS: Bobsbest 9, Kings Girl 6.

3 15—BEATTY HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1m: winner £565 (6 runners).
4 (6) 0-01101 Hilda's Hurricane T. Waugh 7-13 T. Carter
5 (4) 0-10122 Pass the Bottle (D) P. Robinson 7-12 W. Hood (5)
6 (1) 1020-00 Innocent Al (D) Cottrill 7-10 D. Greening
7 (3) 30-3022 Into Battle H. Leader 7-9 R. Potter (7)
8 (2) 01-0 Lula (C/D) Wragg 7-8 ... D. Cullen
9 (5) 000000 Fivi Blum 7-7 ... M. Thomas
Betting forecast: 7-4 Hilda's Hurricane, 7-2 Pass the Bottle, 4 Lula, 6 Innocent Al, 8 Into Battle, 14 Fivi.
TOP FORM TIPS: Hilda's Hurricane 8, Pass the Bottle 7.

3 45—CRADOCK HANDICAP: 1¼m: winner £439 (3 runners).
1 (2) 401221 Royal Recorder Wharton 4-9-5 B. Taylor
2 (1) 22-5400 Exstream (BF) Armstrong 4-9-0 G. Starkey
4 (3) 00-2205 Sisodan R. Jarvis 4-8-9 ... E. Eldin
Betting forecast: 6-4 Sisodan, 15-8 Royal Recorder, 9-4 Exstream.
TOP FORM TIPS: Royal Recorder 9, Sisodan 8.

4 15—JELLICOE PLATE: 2-Y-O fillies: 6f: winner £518 (13 runners).
1 (6) Audrey Oxley 8-8 ... D. Cullen
2 (2) 0 Best Ever Wragg 8-8 ...
3 (12) 0 Caitlin H. Cecil 8-8 ... G. Starkey
5 (1) Celtic Scandal H. Cecil 8-8 D. Fowler (7)
10 (4) Dinar H. Leader 8-8 ... D. Guest
12 (5) Hunky Dory Holden 8-8 J. Reed (7)
13 (3) 05 Lauso Girl W. Stephenson 8-8 D. Ryan
15 (11) Pat's Daughter P. Moore 8-8 C. Williams
16 (7) Please Do J. Winter 8-8 D. Greening
17 (8) 404 Quantas Hobbs 8-8 ... E. Eldin
22 (13) 04 Tactless Hobbs 8-8 ... G. Saxton
23 (10) 3 Violet Love P. Davey 8-8 ... M. Thomas
24 (9) 02 War Talk Armstrong 8-8 ... B. Taylor
Betting forecast: 9-4 Violet Love, 5-2 War Talk, 9-2 Caitlin, 6 Best Ever, 7 Quantas, 10 Tactless, 12 Lauso Girl.
TOP FORM TIPS: War Talk 9, Violet Love 7, Lauso Girl 6.

4 45—STURDEE MAIDEN STAKES: 3-Y-O: 1¼m: winner £485 (6 runners).
3 (2) 4-300 Sixpenny Moon M. Jarvis 9-0 G. Starkey
8 (3) 02-4340 Hope Springs H. Leader 8-11 B. Taylor
10 (5) 02 Macera T. Leader 8-11 ... M. Thomas
12 (4) 040 Premium Blonde Wharton 8-11 ...
15 (1) 000-000 Saffer Bacon 8-11 ... C. Williams
17 (6) 0 Toppogigio R. Jarvis 8-11 ... E. Eldin
Betting forecast: 6-4 Hope Springs, 2 Macera, 3 Sixpenny Moon, 6 Premium Blonde.
TOP FORM TIPS: Macera 9, Hope Springs 7.

Bath

SELECTIONS

2 00 Guava | 3 30 Red Reef
2 30 Facade | 4 00 Talladale
3 00 Trindle Down (nb) | 4 30 Castle Bond

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30. GOING: Hard.

2 0—APPRENTICES SELLING HANDICAP: 1m 5yds: winner £207 (5 runners).
4 (5) 00-3004 King of Rhodes (C/D) K. Payne 8-8-5 T. Cairns (3)
5 (4) 4-00340 Laurelcourt Morant 4-8-4 J. Lewis (3)
7 (3) 000031 Guava (10lb ex) Holt 4-8-1 M. Shove
9 (2) 4000-00 Donna Martalia Yardley 5-7-4 R. Bilton (3)
10 (1) 000400- Kindness Maxwell 4-7-3 G. Mullin (3)
Betting forecast: 7-4 Guava, 5-2 Laurelcourt, 3 King of Rhodes, 9-2 Donna Martalia.
TOP FORM TIPS: Guava 8, King of Rhodes 7.

2 30—DOWNS STAKES: 2-Y-O: 5f 167yds: winner £492 (3 runners).
6 (3) 012 Facade J. Sutcliffe jnr 8-8 ... B. Jago
9 (1) 0010 Spring Blossom Cross 8-8 ... P. Eddery
12 (2) 0 Jungle Shadow I. Balding 8-6 P. Waldron
Betting forecast: 1-3 Facade, 3 Jungle Shadow, 4 Spring Blossom.
TOP FORM TIPS: Facade 9, Spring Blossom 7.

3 0—MALMESBURY HANDICAP: 5f 167yds: winner £468 (12 runners).
4 (1) 440004 Tin God Kennard 4-8-6 ... D. Yates
6 (8) 11000-0 Exiled Marks 5-8-1 ... F. Morby
7 (9) 444104 Trindle Down (C/D) Hannon 7-7-13 P. Waldron
8 (11) 2-00100 Elixir J. Sutcliffe jun 5-7-10 B. Jago
9 (6) 23-3020 Kellac Hills 5-7-10 ... G. Baxter
10 (12) 000003 Aberdan W. Marshall 5-7-7 R. Marshall (5)
11 (10) 0-00000 Bob David Nicholson 4-7-7 P. Eddery
12 (7) 000-000 Gallant Abbe (BF) Ringer 4-7-7 D. Maitland
13 (2) 50-0201 Idle Fancy Marks 5-7-7 ... T. Price (7)
14 (5) 030320 Knockshannoch (C/D) Payne-Gallwey 3-7-7 ... J. McGinn (5)
15 (4) 02000/ Politenese Ryan Price 5-7-7 A. Cressy (7)
16 (3) 041002 Track Wizard F. Cundell 3-7-7 C. Leonard (7)
Betting forecast: 4 Trindle Down, 9-2 Track Wizard, 5 Elixir, 6 Kellac, Idle Fancy, 8 Tin God, 12 Exiled, Bob, 14 Knockshannoch.
TOP FORM TIPS: Track Wizard 8, Trindle Down 7, Tin God 6.

3 30—BRISTOL STAKES: 3-Y-O: 1m 3f 150yds: winner £493 (8 runners).
1 (1) 0-00 Collecters Choice J. Sutcliffe jun 8-10 B. Jago
2 (3) 000-003 El Caballo W. Marshall 8-10 R. Marshall (5)
5 (3) 0-332 Sailor Hat (BF) K. Cundell 8-10 R. P. Elliott
13 (5) 00 Penny Miss Hunter 8-7 W. Wilkinson (5)
14 (6) 24-3000 Pinch of Salt Budgett 8-7 G. Baxter
15 (8) 43 Red Reef I. Balding 8-7 P. Waldron
16 (4) 0-004 The Shute Kennard 8-7 J. McGinn (5)
17 (7) 00 Sing Dule Cross 8-7 ... P. Eddery
Betting forecast: 6-4 Red Reef, 3 Sailor Hat, 5 El Caballo, 7 Pinch of Salt, 12 The Shute, Collectors Choice.
TOP FORM TIPS: Red Reef 8, Sailor Hat 7, El Caballo 5.

4 0—HAMILTON HANDICAP: 2m 1f 27yds: winner £466 (6 runners).
5 (4) 034-002 Bonnie Bird Budgett 4-8-2 G. Baxter
6 (5) 0-0040 Highland Abbe Kennard 5-8-0 J. McGinn (5)
8 (3) 010-320 Talladale Sirett 5-7-11 ... P. Waldron
9 (1) 00-0000 Charlie Bettyes Goddard 5-7-9 B. Jago
11 (6) 0/00-00 Flying Ember D. Jenkins 6-7-7 J. Curant (5)
14 (2) 00-0004 Quinarius H. Smyth 3-7-7 M. Kettle (5)
Betting forecast: 7-4 Talladale, 2 Bonnie Bird, 5 Quinarius, 10 Highland Abbe, 12 Flying Ember, Charlie Bettyes.
TOP FORM TIPS: Bonnie Bird 9, Highland Abbe 7.

4 30—PULTENEY PLATE: 2-Y-O: 5f: winner £518 (8 runners).
2 (1) 332 Castle Bond Ryan Price 8-11 P. Waldron
5 (3) Gripp Payne-Gallwey 8-11 T. Sturrock
6 (8) 000 Late Extra David Nicholson 8-11 P. Eddery
11 (2) 0332 Sarnia Sea (BF) L. Hall 8-11 T. Rogers
14 (6) 0 Yossel D. Cecil 8-11 R. P. Elliott
18 (7) 0 Mary Abyss Kennard 8-8 J. McGinn (5)
19 (4) 000 Prairie Girl Ingham 8-8 W. Wilkinson (5)
20 (5) 000 Singing Goddess Hunter 8-8 ... B. Jago
Betting forecast: 4-7 Castle Bond, 4 Sarnia Sea, 6 Prairie Girl, 8 Singing Goddess.
TOP FORM TIPS: Castle Bond 8, Sarnia Sea 7.

● Grey Autumn, ridden by Lester Piggott and trained by Sam Armstrong, won at Chantilly yesterday.

Catterick

SELECTIONS

2 30 Triarder | 4 00 TILARIO (nap)
3 00 My Joy | 4 30 Cafe au Lait
3 30 Aerostole | 5 00 Personal Question

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.30 & 4.30. TREBLE: 3.0, 4.0 & 5.0. GOING: Firm.

2 30—LEEDS SELLING PLATE: 3-Y-O: 7f: winner £276 (3 runners).
7 (1) 002000 Ghorall Etherington 8-1 ... E. Hide
12 (2) 04-0003 Royal Tears Haigh 7-10 ... P. Kelleher
15 (3) 004002 Triarder Bastiman 7-0 ... L. C. Parkes
Betting forecast: Evens Triarder, 6-4 Royal Tears, 5 Ghorall.
TOP FORM TIPS: Triarder 9, Royal Tears 6.

3 0—BRADFORD STAKES: 2-Y-O Fillies: 5f: winner £456 (12 runners).
1 (8) 00 Bonanza Creek Corbett 8-8 L. Wargen
2 (1) 000 Brillady Hanley 8-8 ...
4 (10) 0 Clatter Hollinshead 8-8 ... D. Letherby
5 (12) 300 Eleonora Clayton 8-8 ... G. Duffield
6 (9) 03320 Faded Glory Prescott 8-8 R. Chipperfield (7)
4 (2) 0000 Hanging Gate Nesbitt 8-8 ...
9 (5) 40 Hari-Hara Collingwood 8-8 B. Connorton
12 (6) Lucinda Anne Weymes 8-8 G. Cadwaladr
13 (7) 000 Marchesa M. H. Easterby 8-8 J. Skilling
14 (4) 02 My Joy (BF) M. Jarvis 8-8 B. Raymond
15 (11) 0 Plaf S. Hall 8-8 ... E. Johnson
16 (6) 2320 Ruella R. Cecil 8-8 ... E. Hide
Betting forecast: 2 My Joy, 3 Ruellia, 9-2 Plaf, 6 Faded Glory, 10 Hanging Gate, 12 Clatter, Hari-Hara.
TOP FORM TIPS: My Joy 8, Ruellia 7.

3 30—HALIFAX HANDICAP: 1m 5f 180yds: winner £404 (4 runners).
4 (4) 32222-1 Moon Lady (7lb ex) Denys Smith 4-9-0 W. McCaskill
5 (1) 003003 Aerostole J. Powney 4-8-13 B. Raymond
7 (2) 4-040-0 Seething Lane Wilkinson 5-7-13 E. Johnson
8 (3) 0/422 Trim Lawns (BF) Chisman 7-7-8 J. Lowe (5)
Betting forecast: 6-4 Acrostole, 5-2 Moon Lady, 3 Trim Lawns, 12 Seething Lane.
TOP FORM TIPS: Moon Lady 8, Acrostole 7.

4 0—HUDDERSFIELD PLATE: 2-Y-O: 7f: winner £483 (4 runners).
1 (2) 04010 Individual Denys Smith 9-4 W. McCaskill
3 (3) 41 Roy Bridge Oxley 9-4 ... G. Duffield
4 (4) 031 Tilario (D) Corbett 9-4 ... E. Johnson
10 (1) 000 Doe Mill Weymes 8-11 ... G. Cadwaladr
Betting forecast: Evens Tilario, 9-4 Roy Bridge, 7-2 Individual, 10 Doe Mill.
TOP FORM TIPS: Individual 8, Roy Bridge 7, Tilario 6.

4 30—WAKEFIELD HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1m 3f 40yds: winner £431 (7 runners).
2 (5) 0012-14 Cafe au Lait Doug Smith 8-2 T. Reidy
3 (1) 0-0242D So Precious (BF) S. Hall 8-2 E. Johnson
5 (2) 20-0500 Ballygall Murray 7-9 ... J. Lowe (5)
8 (3) 000001 Money Bar (7lb ex) F. Carr 7-7 C. Eccleston
12 (7) 040000 Bonsella Hollinshead 7-2 ... S. Perks (7)
13 (4) 00-0000 Pilica's Melody E. Cousins 7-0 ...
15 (6) 000-000 Tinterne Doug Smith 7-0 L. C. Parkes
Betting forecast: 9-4 So Precious, 5-2 Cafe Au Lait, 4 Money Bar, 8 Ballygall, 10 Pilica's Melody, 13 Tinterne.
TOP FORM TIPS: Cafe au Lait 9, So Precious 7.

5 0—DEWSBURY PLATE: 1m 3f 40yds: winner £483 (9 runners).
2 (7) 0000/ Martial Rock Doyle 6-9-7 H. J. Greenaway
3 (5) 033400- Rum Punch Hollinshead 5-9-7 D. Letherby
8 (2) 0-0 Salerno E. Cousins 3-8-8 G. Cadwaladr
10 (3) 003043 Air Gray 3-8-5 ... B. Connorton
11 (9) 000-000 Gay Counsel Bill Watts 3-8-5 E. Hide
12 (6) 00-0000 Goodbye S. Hall 3-8-5 ... E. Johnson
14 (1) 0 Luckiest Collingwood 3-8-5 C. Eccleston
15 (8) 00-03 Personal Question Denys Smith 3-8-5 W. McCaskill
16 (4) 430303 Sarah Bernard Hills 3-8-5 ... T. Reidy
Betting forecast: 9-4 Personal Question, 3 Sarah Bernard, 5 Air, 7 Gay Counsel, 10 Salerno, Goodbye, 12 Rum Punch.
TOP FORM TIPS: Personal Question 8, Sarah Bernard 7, Air 6.

● The PTS Laurels Stakes which brings Goodwood's big summer meeting to a climax on Saturday, July 31, is now worth £7,000. This compares with last year's £6,000 added money. The Epsom firm, which specialises in offering the small punter unusual bets at Tote odds, gave £3,000 as their share of the prize.

Wendy Pithers, a junior member of Royal Mid-Surrey, braves Worplesdon's gorse in hot pants to play out with wood. Her boldness paid—she reached the first green. *Picture Don Morley*

Youth may yet challenge

By PAT WARD-THOMAS

The English Championship pursued a peaceful course at Burnham and Barrow with scarcely an untoward or unexpected result, or a close match that might have had a significant bearing on the future. Marsh, Humphreys and Marks, the seeded players, won with impressively good golf and the near-establishment mostly had matters their own way.

Year by year the strata of good golfers in the championship deepens so that the outcome of the majority of matches is unpredictable, and it may be a while yet before a pattern emerges. It will be interesting to see whether experience will prevail, because in addition to the seeds, Gordon Clark, David Kelley, Burgess, Benka, and even Thirlwell and Lunt, the only former champions apart from Marsh, seem to be thriving.

Perhaps the rising young such as King, who is in rare mood and form, Moody, Baxter, who will meet Marsh if both win this morning, or Mosey will take command, or will the final stages belong to the very young who still abound?

Marsh began his defence as a champion should. On a perfect golfing morning, the skies patterned with brush strokes to cirrus above distant ramparts of cumulus, he disposed of R. B. Carroll and was under par when he did so. Humphreys was even better, Marks, too, was untroubled and attention turned towards the young.

Howard Clark, just 17, who recently lost the final of the Yorkshire championship on the thirty-seventh, was the first to win well. Lucas from the Midlands is the same age, and caught my eye on the practice ground because of a highly promising method. He also had a convincing victory, but McEvoy, who the previous evening had come home in 30 after being four down, lost on the last green to the irrepressible Mummery.

In the meantime Steel, after making a nonsense of the second, had played solidly in beating Braddon in the battle of Denham. A strange quirk of the draw had brought together the only players from that club. The second hole with its crumpled fairway and narrow table green caused much trouble, especially when the breeze rose after lunch.

Fortunately, perhaps, the rough was not severe or there would have been much looking for balls on the early holes. As one international of old commented with some justice: "The hair of some of the competitors is longer and thicker." Whereupon his companion retorted that there was more grass on the fairways than hair on his head. In fact the fairways played more truly than their dusty look might suggest. But the ball did run a long way.

In the afternoon I had to walk far down the course to find a match of quality that promised a tight finish, and at last Putt and James provided it. Putt, whose eager strength and outline of swing are similar to those of the American John Miller, if not as mature yet, has been more variable than his promise would suggest. But he is young yet. In this match he was slightly fortunate, just as James in a sense was not, but the sixteenth was his undoing, and that was not ill-fortune.

Putt was two up when he underclubbed into the wind to the high fourteenth green; on the fifteenth James's long putt for a three tembled over the edge of the hole and he was still one down. In trying to shorten the sixteenth, James drove overmuch to the right. The pin was close to that side on the small shelf of green, he hit as good a pitch as he could but had no chance of finishing close. Putt's running shot from the left hand rough fairly raced through the green but James took three putts, allowing this opponent to escape with a half. Again he was frustrated on the seventeenth when, from 15 yards, his putt gently hit the hole and somehow stayed out; Putt then did likewise.

James, whose crisp, true striking does not seem to be rewarded as it should in championships, hit a long pitch-and-run down the valley of the last hole to seven feet; Putt, from a hanging stance, missed the green but chipped to two feet and holed after James had missed his. Putt now meets Alan Bird, one of the most accomplished-looking of all the younger golfers, in what could be a stirring match.

At the day's end George Irlam, long a fine Somerset golfer, was told that his old blaster, which he had been using for 30 years, was illegal, and that he must not use it in future. Apparently, Irlam, in all innocence, had not realised that the punch marks did not conform to the restrictions imposed by a change of rule in 1954. This was brought to his attention, and, on checking with an official of the English Golf Union before his match, which he won 7 and 6, he was told that the club was all right, but afterwards the decision was reversed by the President.

Victory after a long wait

Sue Mawdsley, 26-year-old physical education teacher and newcomer to top-class competitive golf, survived an upsetting dispute at the eighth hole to score an unexpected first round triumph in the Wills International tournament at Worplesdon.

Miss Mawdsley, a five handicap player, beat Susan Hills, a former Middlesex champion, two and one in spite of a hold-up of 45 minutes at the eighth hole.

Miss Mawdsley, playing in only her third major tournament since she took up the game two years ago, caused the dispute by putting the wrong ball for a half in four.

The tournament referee ruled since the eighth had been completed and the ninth started the score must stand. That left Miss Hills one up but very unhappy. "I thought the hole was mine," she said later, "but you have to accept official rulings."

Dinah Oxley, winner for the past two years, romped into the second round with a victory 7 and 6, over Jane Lee (Church Brampton). Another seed, Kathryn Phillips, was badly bitten by an insect and had to pull out.

FIRST ROUND

D. L. Oxley (West Byfleet), holder, beat J. Lee (Church Brampton) 7 and 6; D. Waugh (Castletown) beat P. J. Lane (Porters Park) 7 and 6; J. Stevens (Willesley Park) beat H. M. Bevan-Williams (Delamere Forest) at nineteenth; C. A. Redford (Canterbury) beat E. Mountain (Royal Ashdown Forest) 3 and 1; Mrs P. Harvie (Burchill) beat J. M. Stand (Handsworth) 2 and 1; L. A. Hope (South Mor) beat Mrs E. Flanagan (Delamere Forest) 7 and 6; E. MacGregor (Troon) beat Mrs A. Mackeson-Sandbach (Berkshire) 3 and 2; C. le Feuvre (Royal Jersey) beat Mrs C. F. Clark (Royal Mid-Surrey) 4 and 3; Mrs B. McIntosh (Gullane) beat Miss J. Given (Ringway) 5 and 3.

Mrs A. Davies (Huntercombe) beat C. Eckersley (Hillside) 2 and 1; J. Blaymire (Worcester) beat A. Monkman (Coventry) 3 and 1; S. P. Mawdsley (Royal Lytham) beat S. Hills (Royal Mid Surrey) 2 and 1; H. D. Clifford (North Hants) beat G. L. Holloway (Bradford) 3 and 2; Mrs D. W. Piper (Walton Heath) beat Mrs J. A. Barton (West Byfleet) one hole; Mrs Riddiford (Royal Ashdown Forest) beat S. J. Roberts (Addington Palace) 4 and 3; H. Fliott (Farnham) beat Mrs J. Pearsall (Wildernesse) 5 and 4; M. Balet (Spain) beat Mrs P. W. Perry (Bradford) 5 and 4; M. Morrison (North Hants) beat I. B. Alexander (Moortown) 4 and 3.

W. Pithers (Royal Mid-Surrey) beat A. R. Payne (Frilford Heath) 4 and 3. Mrs C. A. Barclay (West Hill) beat Mrs M. Nnau (Leatherhead) two holes. Tredinnick (Worthing) beat P. Pearce (Stoneham) 4 and 3. J. Sanderson (Trentham) beat E. Allinson (Stockport) 3 and 2. Mrs J. Roles (Robin Hood) beat V. J. Brammer (Harborne) 3 and 2. T. Perkins (Wenvoe Castle) w.o. K. Phillips (Bradford) scr. Mrs D. Frearson (Tandridge) beat Mrs J. D. Inglis (Farnham) 6 and 5. Mrs J. Kidd (Wentworth) beat D. Haddockn (John o'Gaunt) two holes. A. Shalmerdine (Davyhulme Park) beat Miss Chilton (Wearside) 5 and 4.

B. J. Huke (Cotswold Hills) beat C. G. Nelson (Pinner Hill) 6 and 5. A. Willard (Gorleston) beat Mrs A. Duck (Northants County) 5 and 3. S. Parker (Delamere Forest) beat M. Y. Kelly (Stoneham) two holes. J. R. Smith (Knowle Park) beat Mrs G. Morrison (North Hants) 3 and 2. Mrs D. J. Bargh (Handsworth) beat Mrs J. Lawson (Stoneham) 4 and 3.

Yesterday's results at Burnham

* Denotes seeded player

SECOND ROUND.—*D. M. Marsh (Southport and Ainsdale) beat R. B. Carroll (High Post) 5 and 4; M. W. Blainey (Knebworth) w.o. G. K. Baker (Pickeridge) scr.; P. J. Hedges (Langley Park) w.o. L. A. Williamson (Thonock) scr.; C. E. Woodford (Addington Palace) bt N. D. Tremayne (Royal Cinque Ports) 1 hole; L. O. M. Smith (North Hants) bt J. D. Hall (Worksop) 1 hole; D. L. Baxter (Walton Heath) bt P. G. Taylor (Knott End) 5 and 4.

J. Yee (Carlyon Bay) bt J. M. E. Nettell (Brockenhurst Manor) 19th; D. J. Harrison (Stoneham) bt W. A. J. Kinnersley (Burnham and Berrow) 5 and 4; R. A. Clemson (Shifnal) bt R. G. R. Watkins (South Beds) 3 and 2; R. A. Bonallack (Thorpe Hall) bt P. G. Pilling (Ganton) one hole; D. Lang (Stoneham) bt B. J. Clark (Fairhaven) one hole; M. J. Burgess (West Sussex) bt R. Dew (Porters Park) 4 and 3; M. J. Toole (Pinner Hill) w.o. A. J. Malcolm (Home Hall) scr.; K. Saint (Backworth) bt J. B. Hope (Bolton) 6 and 5.

W. A. Slark (Walton Heath) bt R. J. Barrell (Woodhall Spa) 3 and 2; E. J. Bullman (Chigwell) bt A. C. Brown (Royal Hong Kong) 8 and 7; C. D. Bird (Knowsley) bt G. R. Gibberson (Whittington Barracks) 6 and 4; H. K. Clark (Leeds) beat R. I. Macleod-Smith (Wolverhampton) 4 and 3; J. A. Fisher (Harborne) w.o. P. Cor (Kingswood) scr.; A. H. Chandler (Regent Park) bt C. A. Strange (St George's Hill) 4 and 3; D. M. A. Steel (Denham) bt R. V. Braddon (Denham) 3 and 2; M. Foster (Wee Bowling) bt C. D. Searle (South Herts) 5 and 3.

P. J. Benka (Addington) beat H. D. Nicholson (Royal St George's) 5 and 4; N. R. W. Lucas (Harborne) beat P. J. Cobley (Langland Bay) 4 and 3; I. J. Mosey (Denton) beat R. A. Squires (Copt Heath) 3 and 2; S. Rolley (Phoenix) beat P. Eddington (Swindon) 4 and 3; *G. C. Marks (Trentham) beat R. Combes (High Post) 6 and 4; R. H. N. Sumner (Penwortham) beat T. Bridle (Dulwich and Sydenham) 3 and 2; R. Cameron (Hayling) beat R. Becker (Addington Palace) 5 and 4.

N. R. A. Denham (Lightcliffe) bt W. Nabb (Royal Lytham and St Annes) at 19th; R. S. Larratt (Kettering) bt W. Smith (West Bowling) 4 and 3; R. L. Glading (Addington Palace) bt J. L. Whitworth (Wrottley) 2 and 1; A. Bird (Romford) bt M. J. Rocco (Formby) 6 and 5; J. Putt (Frilford Heath) bt R. D. James (Little Aston) 1 hole; A. J. Hill (Burnham and Berrow) bt J. P. Snoller (East Herts) 3 and 2; M. G. King (Reading) bt R. A. H. Kendall (Parkstone) 5 and 3.

W. E. Newnes (Sutton Coldfield) bt J. C. Roberts (Royal Lytham and St Annes) 2 and 1; T. W. B. Homer (Walsall) b J. Blocham (Cotswold Hills) 1 hole; C. P. Harrison (St Ives) bt I. M. Sungo (Sudbury) 5 and 4; B. C. Steer (Tavistock) bt S. R. Waddin (Pinner Hill) 2 and 1; P. D. Kelly (Blackwell) bt J. Sill (Eaglescliffe) 3 and 2; M. R. S. Lunt (Moseley) bt T. Sherlock (Shirehampton Park) 5 and 4.

L. Walker (Selsby) bt W. S. M. Rooke (Southport and Ainsdale) at 19th; A. J. Howard (Sunningdale) bt R. E. Searls (Highpost) 3 and 2; R. H. Mummery (Knole Park) bt P. McEvoy (Copt Heath) one hole; G. J. Clark (Whitley Bay) bt J. K. R. Graveney (Bristol) 6 and 5; J. B. Dickinson (Hindley Hall) bt J. Ward (West Wiltshire) 5 and 4; S. E. Butt (Hayling) bt F. N. Brown (Bridlington) 3 and 1; R. Revell (Farnham) bt J. R. Fornyhough (Whittington Barracks) 5 and 4.

R. D. Carter (Wheatley) bt A. W. Holmes (South Herts) 7 and 6.

I. R. H. Pattinson (Beaconsfield) beat G. B. F. Honney (Calcot Park) one hole; J. R. G. Cobbett (Havling) beat A. L. Scott (Minchinghampton) 4 and 3; G. W. Logan (Seahouses) beat I. Lenorbury (Southampton) 4 and 3; A. Thirlwall (Gosforth) beat D. J. Russell (Blackwell) 5 and 3; J. E. T. Bacon (Gosforth) beat D. I. Bonham (St Neots) 4 and 2; G. T. Irlam (Weston-super-Mare) beat G. R. D. Eyles (Frilford Heath) 7 and 6; J. Davies (Sunningdale) beat K. S. Gallon (Farnham) 3 and 2.

H. Ashby (Consett) bt G. Horrocks-Taylor (Halifax) 8 and 7; G. J. Butler (Furndown) bt T. D. Johnson (Coventry Finham) 6 and 5.

ATHLETICS

Bedford tells it as it will be

By JOHN RODDA

Dave Bedford talked yesterday about the way he plans to break the world 5,000 metres record at Crystal Palace on Saturday when he runs in the AAA championships.

Recalling that he ran the distance in a British record time of 13min. 22.2sec. in wintry conditions in Edinburgh last month he said. "If the weather is good I will go for the record. My feet are all right after my run at Portsmouth (where he broke the UK 10,000 metres record) and if I can hear the timekeepers calling out the laps I'll get it. I don't know what I'll run the first lap in but I'll do 63 seconds for the next three, 64 seconds for four, 65 seconds for three and 61 (or was it 51?) for the last lap."

This does not quite add up to 5,000 metres but Bedford's calculations will be all right on the day. What about his chief British rivals? Bedford took a long hard look at the rest of the entry and really could not find one.

Bedford appeared at a press conference in London yesterday to announce the championship entry. He was part of a new venture, a new image for the meeting to go with the new venue. Athletics, like so many other sports, is worried by the dwindling physical support it is getting for its meetings and this year Tom McNab, one of the national coaches, took over the publicity. So instead of officials reeling off dry facts and spreading thick praise to a sponsor (there is not one this year) there was Bedford and talk of a world record.

مكتبة الأصيل

Countries must decide

No corporate ban on South Africa

South Africa's racial policy, as it effects cricket, was condemned by the International Cricket Conference delegates in London yesterday. But the conference still decided to leave it to member countries to decide whether or not to play against South Africa. The statement—issued after the two-day meeting—showed there was considerable debate at the way apartheid affected cricket.

The conference statement hoped there would soon be effective changes in South Africa which would enable them to take their place in international cricket again.

The West Indies raised the question of the future of cricket relations with South Africa "as long as their apartheid policy in cricket exists." *It must have been* hoped in some quarters that the Conference would ban matches against South Africa. Now it is being left to Australia—due to receive the South Africans in a few months' time—to make up their own minds whether to go ahead with the tour, which is already prejudiced by the current demonstrations following the Springbok Rugby Union tour in Australia.

The official conference statement on the issue said:

"The International Cricket Conference discussed at length the matter raised by West Indies concerning the future cricket relations of member countries with South Africa.

"The discussion was confined solely on what was best in the interests of cricket. In this context there was universal concern at, and condemnation of, the effect of South African racial policies on the rights of individuals anywhere of any colour, race or creed, to play cricket together.

"There was, however, a difference of viewpoint whether the Conference should make a ruling restricting member countries in their cricket relations with South Africa, or whether this was a question solely for the determination of each member.

"The Conference recorded its earnest hope that there would soon be effective changes in South Africa which would enable that great cricketing country to take its place in International cricket. The Conference welcomed the moves already made by the cricket authorities in South Africa to achieve this result."

The other decisions

Other decisions of the conference were:

● Associate members will have the right to vote at future conferences with full members having two votes each. This will not extend to matters solely concerning the countries who play official Test matches. The associate members concerned are Bermuda, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark, East Africa, Fiji, Gibraltar, Holland, Hongkong, Malaysia and the USA.

● The conference agreed to several changes in laws which will be put to respective boards for adoption. So far as England is concerned they will be considered at the next MCC annual meeting in 1972. These include:

Front-foot no-ball rule.—Australia brought up an alternative based on the back foot and the bowling crease. This was rejected in favour of an amendment to the present rule specifying that the umpires shall call "no ball" if in the delivery stride no part of the bowler's front foot is behind the popping crease, whether grounded or raised.

There has been considerable difficulty with the front-foot rule which previously specified that part of the bowler's front foot must be grounded behind the popping crease. Umpires found it *almost impossible* if the bowler's foot straddled the line to decide whether it was grounded at the back or not.

The lbw law: The following additional note to Law 39 is to be recommended: "Should the umpire be of the opinion that the striker had made no genuine attempt to play the ball with his bat he shall on appeal give the striker out lbw if he is satisfied that the ball would have hit the stumps even though the ball pitched ouside the offstump and even though any interception was also outside the offsutmp.

Mr Griffith said: "This gives back something to the off-psinner and inswinger to get wickets when the ball comes back from the off. We are likely to adopt it here from next year for a minimum of two years."

Catches.—On Law 35 concerning catches, the experimental law stating that a catch is not made if the man taking it carries the ball over the line will be discontinued. Boards are to be recommended to revert to the system that a catch is legitimate if the fielder holds it with both feet inside the boundary at the time even if he goes over afterwards.

Latchman's spin too much for Surrey

Middlesex at the top

By BRIAN CHAPMAN

Middlesex return to the top of the County Championship thanks to a dramatic victory by 118 runs over Surrey at The Oval yesterday. It is an eminence they shared with Warwickshire in mid-June; now they hold it undisputed. Standing on 157 points they lead Lancashire by five points and Warwickshire, who have a match in hand, by nine.

Titmus, the acting and former captain, all through exerted a guiding hand on the fortunes of this important game, an opinion which is by no means intended to belittle the deeds of the injured Brearley in stimulating a new spirit. But the last day's triumph belonged to Harry Latchman, who snapped the usual tough vertebrae of Surrey's batting with six for 39.

He found a pitch ready to co-operate with his leg spin and googlies and that was enough for the little fellow.

Surrey sold themselves dearly but Latchman's spin, sometimes positively fierce, was too much for them. Intikhab kept him and Titmus at bay for over an hour, but with five minutes to go, in the 10th of the final minimum of 20 overs, he struck a catch off Latchman to mid-wicket. Intikhab stood transfixed, like one who has profaned an altar.

To Edrich must go a share of the credit for this tingling finish. As the other stand-in captain he declared at 208 for 5, asking Middlesex to score 250 to win in 105 minutes plus 20 overs, a realistic challenge of five an over or thereabouts. At that point 965 runs had been scored for 22 wickets overall and the only question seemed to be whether Surrey could sustain a winning pace or if they would settle for a draw. Latchman had other ideas.

First, the Middlesex fast bowlers took a hand. Edrich was caught off Jones at mid-wicket for 16, and Price held a return catch low down to his left to dismiss Edwards for 11. Titmus artfully tempted Younis to drive against his insidious flight and it was another caught and bowled. Latchman was stimulated to a spell of four wickets for six runs in five overs by the brilliant leg-side stumping of Roope for 16. Murray has recently recaptured his very best form and this was another scintillating example. Storey spooned a catch to cover. Owen-Thomas optimistically essayed a cut and was caught behind.

There was little Long could do against a ball that turned venomously—a leg-break to the left-hander—and he was caught at slip for a duck. Intikhab adopted the method of stunning the spin into the ground or, rarely, thumping it to the boundary. He found a resolute partner in Pocock, an old hand at rearguard actions, until a ball from Titmus crept off the edge of the bat with sufficient momentum to disturb the bails.

That was 111 for eight. Arnold, glimpsing futile glory, aimed a bucolic sweep at Latchman and missed. Jackman, last man in, blocked everything like a reborn Scotton. Then came Intikhab's moment of fatal indiscretion and Middlesex were home.

Essex fall to spinners

By CYRIL CHAPMAN

Essex and Worcestershire came sedately to terms at Worcester yesterday, after Essex had lost six wickets for 166 in spasmodic pursuit of a target of 258 runs in 185 minutes. Worcester pegged away with the spin of Gifford and D'Oliveira until Essex only had three wickets in hand. But although 22 overs were bowled in the final hour, a draw was always uppermost in the expectations. From it, Worcestershire took 10 points, Essex eight.

There was a welcome return to batting form by Ormrod, whose 70 plus an undefeated 44 from Yardley enabled Worcestershire to declare at 214 for 7. East took 4 for 32 to suggest that batsmen might be increasingly troubled by spin as the day went by. Essex were a little slow to challenge and with 80 runs an hour required managed only 45 in the first hour. After he had reached his 1,000 runs, Francis was well caught by D'Oliveira in the gully.

Substituting off-breaks for his usual medium pace, D'Oliveira then joined Gifford in a spin attack. He took four wickets for 77 in 23 overs, and with Gifford quietened a sudden burst of aggression by Saville and Fletcher who put on 64 in 45 minutes for the third wicket.

With Saville caught off a mis-hit to leg for 44, Taylor arrived to strike two fours in the first of the final 20 overs. But D'Oliveira had his revenge before the over was out. He forced Taylor to play on and when Fletcher and Boyce found it fatal to try forcing shots off the spinners, Essex were suddenly 166 for 6. Discretion became the better part of valour and although Worcestershire clustered round, Essex held on to be 182 for 7 at the close.

Worcestershire were handicapped by the absence of Slade who could neither field nor bowl because of a hand injury. And they will be even more badly hit when the match with Yorkshire begins on Saturday. Not only will they be without Slade, but Gifford and D'Oliveira will be playing for England, and another bowler, Hemsley, has had to return to football with Sheffield United.

Bond settles for a draw

Lancashire had needed a victory to take the undisputed County Championship lead after Warwickshire's unhappy time at Glastonbury on Monday. But they could not get under way after Derbyshire had asked them to score 226 in 130 minutes at Buxton. They went out of business at 53 for 4, deciding that early closing had its merits.

They finished at 120 for five, without seven of the final 20 overs being used; so Bond had to be content with the eight bonus points. Derbyshire had been unable to make very rapid progress in their second innings, in which left-arm spinner, David Hughes, had figures of five for 96.

Highlight of the day was the century by Mike Procter which carried Gloucestershire to a fine win over Yorkshire at Sheffield. Boycott had left them to score 201 in about 135 minutes after Hampshire had hit a brisk century in the morning. They immediately lost three for 11 and seemed to have no chance. Then Proctor thrillingly took Yorkshire apart; he hit three sixes and 17 fours in 111, reaching his century in 100 minutes. When he was out Gloucestershire needed just five to win in four overs. With Mike Bissex (30), Proctor had put on 114 in less than an hour for the fourth wicket. Gloucestershire have now won seven of their last nine first-class games and from being firmly at the bottom of the table five weeks ago they are now buoyantly climbing through the middle reaches.

Leicestershire ensured that they keep very much in touch at the top: they beat Sussex at Hove by an innings and one run and took 19 points. Only Jerry Morley, a 20-year-old left-hander, delayed them. He batted three hours for 54 on a turning track. When he and Greenidge had gone the weakened Sussex side offered little other resistance although Graves was last out for 37. Illingworth took four for 43 and Birkenshaw three for 59—and Leicestershire are well placed for the season's final sprint.

Sobers's optimistic hopes of an innings win on the easy Maidstone wicket were met with a dismissive, even arrogant, retort by Kent who batted through to the close. He had declared Nottinghamshire's innings over at 412 for six, a lead of 173. Denness and Nicholls put on 101 in 70 minutes, then Knott and Shepherd hit 141 in 80 minutes, Knott reached his century in 97 minutes—84 of them in boundaries. A splendid tune-up for Lord's tomorrow; not so for poor Luckhurst who made another duck.

Defiant rearguard during the last 85 minutes saved Glamorgan after they had lost their first seven wickets for 55 runs by tea at Northampton. Northamptonshire were denied particularly by Cordle and Reynolds who stayed for an hour after tea; then Reynolds and Shepherd were unbeaten in the final 25 minutes. Northamptonshire bowled 24 overs in the last hour. Earlier Glamorgan had collapsed to Peter Lee, who had a 29-ball spell which brought him five wickets for six runs and ruined any thoughts they had of scoring 254 runs in 150 minutes. Before lunch Steele (90) and Mushtaq (70) put on 147 for Northamptonshire's third wicket, their third three-figure partnership in a month.

Nine wickets for Venkataraghavan

By JOHN ARLOTT

The Indians won their fifth match—more than any previous Indian side has achieved before the first Test—when they beat Hampshire by five wickets at Bournemouth yesterday. It was essentially a spin bowling operation in which Venkataraghavan with brisk off spin took for 93—the best analysis by bowler in the current English season—in Hampshire's second innings.

The touring team's closest students regard him as currently third in the ranking of their spinners, after Bedi and Chandrasekhar, which indicates the pressure that England may expect in the Test which begins at Lord's on Thursday.

The pitch was still true to Dean Park type; the ball would turn but not bounce. Turn, though, was enough for the Indians—that is their strength, England will do well to heed in the rubber to come. They began the day with spin—Solkar in his slow manner and Prasanna, as they pressed on throughout the day until they had taken all the Hampshire wickets by finger spin, and if nine of them fell to Venkataraghavan, that was a triumph for the method rather than the individual.

At times five close fieldsmen were grouped about the bat in a fashion rarely effectively adopted by former Indian teams; that is an essential ingredient of a successful spin-bowling strategy. The Hampshire opening batsmen, Richards and Lewis, took their overnight 25 to 73 with some confidence. The spinners persisted. Richards rolled out one of his most princely strokes. One of them, a 6 over long on, would have graced any cricket field of any period; another near-straight drive of unusual power made a mockery of bowling. Then, over-playing his hand, he sauntered far down the wicket to Venkataraghavan, missed and Krishnamurthy removed the bails at his courteous leisure.

Then the spin bowling philosophy took over. At one point Gavaskar bowled an over of full tosses and half volleys from which Gilliat picked up 18 runs—three fours and a six—without striking a fielder, to take Hampshire into the lead.

Wadekar, too, bowled a maiden over—of left-arm spin—for minimal variety; but the essential pattern was of Venkataraghavan and Prasanna wheeling away with spin from both ends.

Lewis whose current style shows how much of Richards has rubbed off on him—an incalculable invisible import from the overseas cricketers — made an impressive innings of 71. He is at alert and stronger than he looks. Last season he had a bad time, largely due to an undiagnosed shin fracture. Now he is back in the stroke-making vein which is his cricketing character. Gilliat, dogged when puzzled, otherwise aggressive, and acquisitive on the leg side, made top score of the innings. All the time, however, the spinners were nibbling away. On Saturday Prasanna took the wicket. Now it was Venkataraghavan.

Krishnamurthy brilliantly scooped up a little push from Lewis, and made a second routine stumping. Whether the ball was hit long or close, the reachable catch was held and Venkataraghavan had taken the first eight wickets when Worrell edged Solkar into his stumps. White completed a "pair" by pushing a catch to short mid on which gave Venkataraghavan his ninth wicket and left the Indians 106 to win in 55 minutes plus 20 overs.

They did not need so long. O'Sullivan, in his first match, came by another three wickets when *injudicious strokes* cost them four of the five batsmen they lost before they won with two overs to spare.

EQUESTRIANISM

Broome's good start

By JOHN R. KERR

David Broome gave Britain the first major success of the second stage of the Royal International Horse Show which resumed at the Empire Pool, Wembley, last evening, by winning the Philips Electrical Stakes on Ballywillwill.

Alan Oliver, a winner during the afternoon, looked set for a double with a fast clear on Sweep in 49.9 seconds over a sharp, ten-obstacle course. But so much did the standard improve that, eventually, this earned only seventh place.

First, Harvey Smith on Gold Point (47.9) and then Marion Mould on Stroller (47.0) took the lead. But both were eclipsed by Broome who, thanks to a couple of remarkably agile turns, clocked 46.2. But the world champion was almost caught near the end by the German, Hendrick Snoek, on Sirocco, who was only nine-tenths of a second slower. The other late challenger was the American, Joe Fargis, on Blue Plum, who took fourth place behind Stroller with 47.5.

During the afternoon two competitions gave horses ample opportunity for an introduction to the indoor arena. In the Trial Stakes, split into three sections, clear rounds were currently plentiful over a not too demanding course and first places were decided by a split second in each case.

The first division went to Michael Saywell on The Lodger who was three-fifths of a second faster than Alan Oliver on Samson. Oliver again had to settle for second place in the next section when, on Pitz Palu, he just failed to catch the Irishman Tommy Brennan on Ambassador by seven tenths of a second. Spain again filled third place.

The third went to Anneli Drummond-Hay on one of her lesser known jumpers, Falcon XI, by one-fifth of a second from Spain's Segovia on Tic-Tac with Danish and Italian horsemen following.

Oliver's turn soon came, however, with a comfortable victory on Pitz Palu in the Overture stakes. Following a fall early this season the old horse, who won the Ronson Trophy, the Horse of the Year championship here last October, has sometimes reverted to his uncertain ways. But he had his best foot forward yesterday with the faster, by 8.8sec., of two clear rounds a six-horse jumpoff. Joe Fargis was second for the United States on Old English, with the Lodger and Peter Robeson's Greve, each of whom hit the last double, third and fourth respectively.

OVERTURE STAKES: 1. Pitz Palu A. Oliver (GB); 2. Old English J. Fargis (USA); 3. The Lodger M. Saywell (GB); 4. Grebe P. Robeson (GB); 5. Banderiera Mrs M. Mould (GB); 6. Sporting Ford A. Drummond-Hay (GB).

Philips Electrical Stakes: 1. Bally Willwill (D. Broome, GB) 46.2 sec.; 2. Sirocco (H. Snoek, Germany) 46.9; 3. Stroller (Mrs M. Mould, GB) 47.0.

LAWN TENNIS

Mrs Brasher dictates to Yorkshire

By DAVID GRAY

The women's competition at County Week took an intriguing turn at Eastbourne yesterday. After playing two matches, Surrey, the reigning champions, Middlesex and Devon are unbeaten, while Kent, Yorkshire and Warwickshire have yet to win. It seems that today's contest between Surrey and Middlesex may well decide the destination of the title and that Warwickshire will be relegated.

For the second successive evening Middlesex lived dangerously and once again their second pair, Shirley Brasher and Glynis Coles, brought them victory in a deciding rubber. With the score at 4-4 against Yorkshire, they beat the Northern County's top pair, Sally Holdsworth and Wendy Slaughter, 6-2, 8-6. The previous evening the Middlesex pair had won a similarly tense match in three sets to frustrate Kent.

Once again Mrs Brasher shrewdly dictated the terms of the match, lobbing accurately and shepherding the highly promising Miss Coles through its crisis. That task was not too difficult. The 17-year-old Junior Indoor champion has an admirable temperament and a disconcerting ability to produce deceptively good shots at awkward moments. Miss Holdsworth and Miss Slaughter, more experienced county players, were much more affected by the anxieties of the evening. As for Mrs Brasher, she was concentrating so hard that she did not even realise that the whole match hung on this last rubber.

She and Miss Coles have now won all six of their rubbers and are the only unbeaten women's pair in Group One. This goes some way towards compensating Middlesex for the failures of their supposed first pair, Lindsay Beaven and Veronica Burton, who have so far managed only to win one rubber a day. The best Yorkshire performance came from Charlotte Lindsay and Susan Mappin, who won twice and took Mrs Brasher and Miss Coles to 12-10, 6-3.

Surrey's march to victory by 6-3 against Kent was interrupted only by Virginia Wade and Gillian McGregor, who won three rubbers. Surrey took all the rest, although they were somewhat shaken by the ease with which Miss Wade and Mrs McGregor defeated their top pair, Joyce Williams and Mary McAnally, who were unbeaten last year, 6-3, 6-3.

Miss Wade was in her most dominating mood and Mrs McGregor, who as Gillian Evans was one of the best dozen players in the country ten years ago, volleyed neatly. They had much more difficulty against Surrey's young third pair, Clare Colman and Jill Cooper, who took them to 2-6, 6-1, 6-3 and then went on to gain the first 6-0, 6-0 victory of the week against Alison Fraser-Black and Rosemary Pearson, the Kent second pair. Up to that time the Kent partnership had resisted stoutly in all their rubbers.

Devon's sojourns in Group One are usually brief and it is a long time since they began so well at Eastbourne. On Monday they beat Yorkshire in the ninth rubber, but yesterday they overtook Warwickshire after lunch and went on to win 6-3. Corinne Molesworth and Judy Congdon, their top pair, won three rubbers, including a victory by 7-5, 6-4 over Alex Cowie and Janice Wainwright, the Warwickshire leaders.

In the men's competition, Surrey dismissed Warwickshire, who were once regarded as being among the strong challengers for their title, by 8-1, and Essex added to Notts' woes by beating them 7-2. Notts' only scorers were their first pair, Bill Brown and Graham Houghton-Brown, who beat John Lloyd and Humphrey Truman 10-12, 6-4, 6-3 and Robin Drysdale and John Marnoch (a player who leaves little margin for error) 6-3, 6-3.

Middlesex and Yorkshire provided the last of the drama. Yorkshire won the first three rubbers, but found themselves enmeshed in a deciding contest in which Michael Hann and Colin Tuffs, a newcomer to Eastbourne, came up against the old Middlesex partnership of Geoff Bluett and Ricky Greenbury. Tuffs and Hann eventually won by 8-6, 7-9, 7-5 to give Yorkshire victory by 5-4 after the Middlesex pair had vainly saved three match points at 6-7 in the second set. Yorkshire had run into trouble when Bluett and Greenbury beat their top pair, John Clifton, and the erratic Adrian Dillon, 7-5, 6-4.

County week details

MEN

GROUP 1 (Eastbourne).—Surrey 8, Warwickshire 1; Essex 7, Nottinghamshire 2; Yorkshire 5, Middlesex 4.

GROUP 2 (Frinton).—Hampshire 7, Cheshire 2; Staffordshire 6, Kent 3; Lancashire 5, Gloucestershire 4.

GROUP THREE (Malvern).—Leicester 8, Wiltshire 1; East of Scotland 6, Derby 3; West of Scotland 7, Northumberland 2.

GROUP 4 (Southsea).—Sussex 8, Berkshire 1; Norfolk 7, South Wales 2; Buckinghamshire 5, Worcestershire 4.

GROUP 5 (Budleigh Salterton).—North Wales 5, Northants 4; Bedfordshire 5, Lincs 4; North of Scotland 5, Devon 4.

GROUP 6 (Minehead).—Oxfordshire 5, South of Scotland 4; Somerset 7, Durham 2; Hertfordshire 6, Cambridgeshire 3.

GROUP 7 (Cambridge).—Shropshire 7, Westmorland 2; Dorset 5, Cornwall 4; Suffolk 6, Cumberland 3.

WOMEN

GROUP 1 (Eastbourne).—Devon 6, Warwickshire 3; Middlesex 5, Yorkshire 4; Surrey 6, Kent 3.

GROUP 2 (Cromer).—Essex 9, Gloucestershire 0; Suffolk 6, Hampshire 3; West of Scotland 6, Lancashire 3.

GROUP 3 (Felixstowe).—Oxfordshire 7, Wiltshire 2; Nottinghamshire 6, Berkshire 3; Worcestershire 7, Hertfordshire 2.

GROUP 4 (Weybridge).—Sussex 7, Northumberland 2; Cheshire 6, Durham 3; Derbyshire 5, East of Scotland 4.

GROUP 5 (Frinton).—Buckinghamshire 8, Norfolk 1; South Wales 7, South of Scotland 2; Dorset 5, Lincolnshire 4.

GROUP 6 (Alverstoke) Cornwall 5, Leicestershire 4; Somerset 6, Staffordshire 3; Cambridgeshire 5, Northamptonshire 4.

GROUP 7 (Cheltenham) North Wales 9, Westmorland 0; Shropshire 5, Herefordshire 4; North Scotland 6, Bedfordshire 3.

GREENSHIELD MIDLAND OPEN (at Leicester) Men's singles—first round: S. Ball (Australia) bt R. Seegers (SA) 6-4, 6-4; J. Mukerjea (India) bt W. T. Freer (SA) 6-4, 6-3; A. Pattison (Rhodesia) bt R. McNown (US) 6-1, 6-0; D. Irvine (Rhodesia) bt A. G. Hammond (Australia) 6-1, 8-6; Women's singles—first round: H. F. Gourlay (Australia) bt D. H. Botha (SA) 6-3, 6-0; K. Harris (Australia) bt S. Hole (Australia) 6-3, 6-3; Mrs D. E. Dalton (Australia) bt S. J. Hudson-Beck (Rhodesia) 6-3, 7-5. Second round: P. Hogan (US) bt B. Hawcroft (Australia) 6-3, 6-1; E. Goolagong (Australia) bt K. K. Kemmer (US) 6-1, 6-3.

MEXICO CITY Davis Cup (American Zone final).—Brazil beat Mexico 3-2: final singles: T. Koch beat J. Loyo Mayo 7-5, 4-6, 7-9, 6-4, 9-7. Brazil meet Czechoslovakia in inter-zone semi-final.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY—National Classic—First round: N. Pilic (Yugoslavia) beat A. Ashe (US) 4-6, 7-6, 7-6; W. Bowrey (Australia) beat R. Laver (Australia) 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Other results

Golf

UNDER-23 TOURNAMENT (Royal Lytham and St Annes)—Leading qualifiers: 69—S. Porter (Sunningdale). 74—I. H. Doran (Whittington Barracks), B. Evans (Wallington), J. (Orsett). 76—I. Wright (Holsby), (St Pierre), A. R. Davies (Malden), L. Farmer (Long Ashton), B. White (Orsett). 76—I. Wright (Helsby), S. Glass (Surbiton), M. Mannion (Whitefield), S. Tarrant (Upton-by-Chester), E. Darcy (Erewash Valley).

Cycling

SCOTTISH MILK RACE, Stage One.—Glasgow to Arbroath, 101 miles: 1. P. Doyle (Ireland) 3hr 37min 32sec.; 2. Matthews (England A); 3. J. Becker (Luxembourg); 4. A. Corbeau (France); 5. J. Clewarth (England A), G. Dutton (England A) all same time.

First class averages

BATTING (Qualification: 15 completed innings)

	I	No	R	HI	Av
G. Boycott	19	3	1570	233	98.12
K. W. R. Fletcher	25	8	1053	164*	61.94
J. H. Edrich	27	1	1376	195*	52.92
B. A. Richards	28	3	1250	141*	50.00
D. B. Close	22	6	791	116	49.43
J. Whitehouse	18	2	782	173	48.87
R. B. Kanhai	29	8	1021	135*	48.61
D. L. Amiss	23	2	1018	124	48.47
W. E. Russell	31	3	1352	118	48.28
M. J. Khan	21	1	962	115	48.10
R. G. A. Headley	27	1	1242	187	47.76
M. J. K. Smith	31	6	1194	127	47.76
C. Inman	25	4	980	147	46.66
M. J. Procter	36	2	1119	133	46.62
B. L. D'Oliveira	22	3	884	138	46.52

BOWLING (Qualification: 35 wickets)

	O	M	R	W	A
G. G. Arnold	313.5	87	685	41	16.70
L. R. Gibbs	611.5	179	1,458	81	17.96
R. M. H. Cottam	465.5	141	932	53	18.32
P. Lever	343.5	102	810	45	18.00
M. J. Procter	251.2	73	835	42	19.88
R. A. Hutton	523.3	125	1,165	58	20.08
T. W. Cartwright	525.5	225	953	47	20.27
R. Illingworth	392.3	148	793	39	20.33
J. Birkenshaw	676	295	1,449	69	21.00
J. N. Graham	334	115	936	44	21.27
K. J. O'Keeffe	452	145	1,150	54	21.29
C. E. Waller	277.4	127	914	43	21.25
D. L. Underwood	553	236	1,192	56	21.28
P. J. Sainsbury	463.1	209	1,002	45	22.26

Last night's racing

6.45 (6f): 1. CHINNOR, B. Raymond (8-1); 2. Sugadee (20-1); 3. Spock (9-4). SP: 13-8 fav Pastinaka. 6 Mr Stone, 8 Sharp R. 33 Hazel's Darling. (W. Holden). 2l, 10l. Tote: £1.04; 35p, 79p. Dual F: £7.12. (7 ran).

7.10 (1½m): 1. TAMERGENE J. Jones (evens fav); 2. Corsargo (11-4); 3. Windon (3-1). SP 16 Billy Strong. (P. Walwyn). 3l; 5l. Tote: 19p. F: 30p (4 ran).

7.35 (7½m): 1. LISSALEEN, W. Carson (5-2 fav); 2. Tor Flash (12-1); 3. Tophole (6-1). SP: 4 Moon Dance, 5 True City, 6 Thief Lane. (B. van Cutsem). Tote: 27p; 18p, 51p. F: £2.77. (6 ran). Tor Flash came in first, beating Lissaleen a head, with Tophole 1l away third. After a stewards' inquiry the race was awarded to Lissaleen and Tor Flash placed second.

8.5 (1½m): 1. GOLDEN LOVE W. Carson (4-9 fav); 2. Marechal Drake (11-4); 3. Afon Boy (14-1). SP: 12 Bourdon, 25 Thymari, 66 Charon. (B. van Cutsem). 2½l; 2l. Tote: 12p; 11p, 15p. F: 16p. (6 ran).

8.35 (1m): 1. SCARAMANDER, T. Stringer (13-2); 2. Somers of Wolston (10-1); 3. Starboard Watch (10-1). SP: 3 fav Paddlesworth, 4 Almagest, 7 Spy Net, 8 Bucklebury, 10 Constant Nymph, 50 Willingly. (G. Balding). 4l; nk. Tote: 54p; 20p, 22p, 57p. Dual F: £2.98. (9 ran).

9.5 (7f): 1. PETA'S BAY, W. Wilkinson (33-1); 2. Full Sail (10-1); 3. Princess Hussar (5-1). SP: 9-4 fav Naranja, 11-4 Peas-Blossom, 8 Pallmonta, 9 Ranjitara, 12 Native Honey, 33 Susoon (R. Akehurst). 1½l; hd. Tote: £7.21; £1.47, 32p, 22p. Dual F: £6.40 (9 ran).

TOTE DOUBLE: £10.60. TREBLE: £25.80.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Record for Villa

In spite of playing in the Third Division last season for the first in *their history* Aston Ville made a record operating profit of £54,452. After transfers which included the signings of Ray Graydon from Bristol Rovers and Tommy Hughes from Chelsea, the club still made a net profit of £77,508. Last year they announced a loss of £173,136.

First class cricket scoreboard

Worcestershire v. Essex

At Worcester. Worcestershire (10 points) drew with Essex (8 points).

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First innings 364 for 7 dec. (G. M. Turner 101, B. L. D'Oliveira 97, R. G. A. Headley 78).

WORCESTERSHIRE.—Second innings (Overnight 74 for 1)

G. M. Turner c Saville b East	37
J. A. Ormond c Saville b East	70
R. G. A. Headley c and b Turner	1
B. L. D'Oliveira c Taylor b East	30
T. J. Yardley not out	44
H. G. Wilcock c Turner b Lever	11
N. Gifford c Taylor b East	0
Extras (b 4, lb 2, w 1, nb 8)	15
Total (for 7 dec.)	214

Fall of wickets: 8, 96, 97, 145, 195, 210, 214.

Bowling: Boyce 16-2-60-1; Lever 15-4-38-1; Turner 15-2-48-1; Hobbs 5-0-19-0; Edmeades 3-2-2-0; East 14-2-32-4.

ESSEX.—First innings 321 (B. C. Francis 115, G. J. Saville 65; R. G. M. Carter 6 for 110).

ESSEX—Second innings

B. E. A. Edmeades c Turner b D'Oliveira	23
B. C. Francis c D'Oliveira b Holder	26
G. J. Saville c sub b Gifford	41
K. W. R. Fletcher c Headley b Gifford	44
B. Taylor b D'Oliveira	13
K. D. Boyce c Carter b D'Oliveira	12
B. Ward not out	2
S. Turner c Turner b D'Oliveira	12
R. N. S. Hobbs not out	0
Extras (b 1, lb 7, nb 2)	10
Total (for 7)	183

Fall of wickets: 45, 56, 120, 144, 162, 166, 182.

Bowling: Holder 8-2-24-1; Carter 5-0-15-0; Gifford 27-10-57-2; D'Oliveira 23-7-77-4; Ormrod 1-1-0-0.

Yorkshire v. Gloucester

At Sheffield. Gloucestershire (15 points) beat Yorkshire (3 points) by four wickets.

YORKSHIRE.—First innings 225 (P. J. Sharpe 67).

YORKSHIRE—Second innings

G. Boycott c Mortimore b Procter	0
P. J. Sharpe c Milton b Knight	28
D. E. V. Padgett c Sullivan b Davey	63
J. H. Hampshire not out	105
B. Leadbeater c Procter b Davey	0
R. A. Hutton c Sullivan b Bissex	29
D. L. Bairstow not out	5
Extras (b 9, lb 10, w 1, nb 1)	21
Total (for 5 dec)	251

Fall of wickets: 0, 70, 163, 157, 236.

Bowling: Procter 9-6-11-1; Davey 11-2-31-2; Brown 8-2-17-0; Knight 9-2-23-1; Mortimore 23-1-84-0; Bissex 10-0-64-1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE — First innings 276 for 9 dec (C. A. Milton 54, R. D. V. Knight 51; M. Bore 8 for 63).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—Second innings

C. A. Milton c Bairstow b Old	0
R. B. Nicholls c and b Old	5
R. D. V. Knight lbw b Nicholson	1
M. J. Procter c Old b Bore	111
M. Bissex run out	30
A. S. Brown not out	30
J. Sullivan c Bairstow b Hutton	0
H. Jarman not out	1
Extras (b 1, lb 2)	3
Total for 6	201

Northants v. Glamorgan

At Northampton. — Northamptonshire (6 points) drew with Glamorgan (7 points).

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—First innings 284 (D. S. Steele 66, P. J. Watts 57; A. E. Cordle 5 for 74).

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—Second innings (Overnight 8b for 2)

D. S. Steele b Walker	90
Mushtaq Mohammad c Williams b Walker	70
H. M. Ackerman b Shepherd	24
P. J. Watts c Cordle b Walker	20
G. Cook not out	29
J. W. Swinburne not out	12
Extras (b 2, lb 7, nb 7)	16
Total (for 6 dec)	281

Fall of wickets: 24, 31, 178, 215, 217, 256.

Bowling: Cordle 14-2-42-0; Williams 13-2-46-2; Reynolds 5-2-12-0; Shepherd 29-6-72-1; Walker 26-6-79-3; Fredericks 1-1-0-0; Khan 3-1-14-0.

GLAMORGAN.—First innings 292 (M. J. Khan 100, R. C. Fredericks 93).

GLAMORGAN—Second innings

A. Jones b Crump	4
R. C. Fredericks st Johnson b Swinburne	38
M. H. Khan c and b Lee	5
A. R. Lewis b Lee	0
P. M. Walker c Cook b Lee	0
K. J. Lyons c Johnson b Lee	1
A. E. Cordle lbw b Mushtaq	28
G. Reynolds not out	23
D. J. Shepherd not out	4
Extras (b 12, lb 8, nb 5)	25
Total (for 8)	128

Fall of wickets: 34, 39, 39, 47, 54, 54, 55, 109.

Bowling: Lee 18-10-39-5; Crump 7-3-24-1; Swinburne 13-7-20-1; Mushtaq 9-5-15-1; Steele 4-3-5-0.

Derbyshire v. Lancashire

At Buxton. Derbyshire (8 points) drew with Lancashire (8 points).

DERBYSHIRE—First innings 300 for 6 dec (J. F. Harvey 94, M. H. Page 59).

DERBYSHIRE—Second innings (overnight: 7 for 0)

J. W. Hall b Simmons	41
R. W. Taylor b Wood	29
M. H. Page c and b Hughes	9
C. P. Wilkins c Bond b Hughes	23
J. F. Harvey b Hughes	44
I. R. Buxton c and b Hughes	8
P. J. K. Gibbs c Simmons b Hughes	18
P. E. Russell c Wood b Simmons	18
T. J. P. Eyre not out	11
E. Smith not out	18
Extras (lb 2, nb 3)	5
Total (for 8 dec)	225

Fall of wickets: 47, 75, 83, 119, 149, 160, 189, 203.

Bowling: Lever 9-2-27-0; Shuttleworth 8-4-7-0; Wood 8-2-24-1; Hughes 30-11-96-5; Simmons 14-3-45-2; D. Lloyd 10-2-21-0.

LANCASHIRE.—First innings 300 for 9 dec (F. M. Engineer 141).

LANCASHIRE—Second innings

K. L. Snellgrove c Page b Eyre	1
F. M. Engineer c Taylor b Eyre	11
D. Lloyd c Ward b Russell	32
C. H. Lloyd c Taylor b Eyre	7
J. D. Bond c Buxton b E. Smith	28
H. Pilling not out	35
B. Wood not out	3
Extras (b 2, lb 1)	3
Total (for 5)	120

Fall of wickets: 6, 23, 40, 58, 94.

Bowling: Ward 7-2-28-0; Eyre 5-1-30-3; Smith 12-3-44-1; Buxton 2-1-3-0; Russell 5-3-2-1; Wilkins 1-0-10-0.

Sussex v. Leicestershire

At Hove. Leicestershire (19 points) beat Sussex (5 points) by an innings and one run.

LEICESTERSHIR — First innings 416-8 dec (J. F. Steele 83, R. Illingworth 79, B. Dudleston 71, R. T. Tolchard 60).

SUSSEX—First innings 230 (G. A. Greenidge 62, J. M. Parks 54, A. W. Greig 51).

SUSSEX—Second innings

G. A. Greenidge lbw b Illingworth	39
J. D. Morley b Birkenshaw	54
K. G. Suttle b Steele	9
J. M. Parks c Steele b Illingworth	2
A. W. Greig c Tolchard b McKenzie	5
P. J. Graves c Tolchard b Illingworth	37
M. G. Griffith c McKenzie b Illingworth	11
J. A. Snow c and b Birkenshaw	0
J. Spencer c McKenzie b Birkenshaw	4
U. Joshi not out	6
A. Buss absent injured	0
Extras (b 8, lb 8, nb 2)	18
Total	185

Fall of wickets: 69, 82, 85, 124, 130, 163, 167, 173, 185.

Bowling: McKenzie 14-3-40-1; Spencer 5-2-12-0; Davison 2-1-1-0; Illingworth 25.1-12-43-4; Birkenshaw 23-7-59-3; Steele 11-5-11-1; Dudleston 1-0-1-0.

Surrey v. Middlesex

At The Oval. Middlesex (19 points) beat Surrey (8 points) by 118 runs.

MIDDLESEX.—First innings 402 for 9 dec. (J. T. Murray 75, C. T. Radley 73, M. J. Smith 70).

MIDDLESEX—Second innings (Overnight: 9 for 1)

W. E. Russell b Intikhab	28
M. J. Smith b Jackman	36
P. H. Parfitt lbw b Jackman	23
C. T. Radley b Storey	47
N. G. Featherstone not out	51
C. J. R. Black c Long b Storey	4
Extras (b 7, lb 7, nb 5)	19
Total (for 5 dec)	208

Fall of wickets: 50, 97, 100, 204, 208.

Bowling: Arnold 8-1-20-0; Jackman 11-5-30-2; Pocock 17-1-60-0; Intikhab 19-5-56-1; Storey 5.4-0-23-2.

SURREY—First innings 355 for 8 dec (J. H. Edrich 157).

SURREY—Second innings

J. H. Edrich c Titmus b Jones	16
M. J. Edwards c and b Price	11
Younis Ahmed c and b Titmus	23
G. R. J. Roope st Murray b Latchman	16
D. R. Owen-Thomas c Murray b Latchman	9
S. J. Storey c Titmus b Latchman	9
Intikhab Alam c Black b Latchman	35
A. Long c Parfitt b Latchman	0
P. I. Pocock b Titmus	4
G. Arnold b Latchman	1
R. D. Jackman not out	5
Extras (b 1, lb 5, w 1, nb 1)	8
Total	137

Fall of wickets: 22, 33, 63, 83, 77, 89, 90, 90, 111, 120.

Bowling: Price 6-0-25-1; Jones 4-1-9-1; Titmus 21-8-42-2; Parfitt 4-0-13-0; Latchman 16-6-39-6.

Doug Slade, the Worcestershire all-rounder, who injured a hand on Monday when fielding against Essex, will miss Saturday's championship match against Yorkshire at Dudley and the Sunday game against Glamorgan at Cardiff.

County Championship

	P	W	L	D	Nd	Ba	Bo	Pts
Middlesex	15	6	2	7	0	44	53	157
Lancashire	16	5	3	8	0	51	51	152
Warwicks	14	5	5	4	0	44	54	148
Surrey	15	6	2	7	0	31	50	141
Kent	14	5	2	7	0	40	47	137
Leicester	16	3	2	11	0	54	48	132
Somerset	14	5	1	8	0	25	54	129
Essex	14	5	2	7	0	25	47	122
Gloucester	14	4	2	7	1	28	37	105
Yorkshire	14	3	4	7	0	29	43	102
Sussex	15	2	8	5	0	33	47	100
Derbyshire	16	1	1	14	0	33	53	96
Worcester	14	2	3	9	0	30	44	94
Hampshire	13	1	4	8	0	35	39	84
Notts	15	1	6	8	0	23	48	81
Glamorgan	13	1	4	7	1	31	37	78
Northants	12	1	5	6	0	22	36	68

Hampshire v. Indians

At Bournemouth. The Indians beat Hampshire by five wickets.

HAMPSHIRE.—First innings 198 (R. M. C. Gilliat 50).

HAMPSHIRE—Second innings

B. A. Richards st Krishnamurthy b Venkataraghavan	45
R. V. Lewis c Krishnamurthy b Venkataraghavan	71
D. R. Turner c Solkar b Venkataraghavan	11
R. M. C. Gilliat st Krishnamurthy b Venkataraghavan	79
D. A. Livingstone c Gavaskar b Venkataraghavan	9
G. R. Stephenson c Solkar b Venkataraghavan	15
D. O'Sullivan lbw b Venkataraghavan	4
J. W. Holder c Gavaskar b Venkataraghavan	0
L. R. Worrell b Solkar	16
T. E. Jesty not out	11
D. W. White c Baig b Venkataraghavan	0
Extras (b 7, lb 3)	10
Total	271

Fall of wickets: 73, 113, 173, 196, 225, 231, 231, 250, 270.

Bowling: Govindraj 6-1-16-0; Solkar 17-4-47-1; Prasanna 23-6-61-0; Venkataraghavan 36.3-18-93-9; Gavaskar 3-0-25-0; Wadekar 1-1-0-0.

INDIANS.—First innings 364 (Viswanath 122, Mankad 109; D. O'Sullivan 5-116).

INDIANS—Second innings

S. Gavaskar c Richards b O'Sullivan	25
A. A. Baig b Holder	2
A. L. Wadekar c Worrell b O'Sullivan	27
D. N. Sardesai c and b O'Sullivan	4
S. Venkataraghavan c and b Worrell	19
N. Govindraj not out	15
E. D. Solkar not out	7
Extras (lb 3, nb 4)	7
Total (for 5)	106

Fall of wickets: 4, 54, 63, 72, 94.

Bowling: White 5-1-13-0; Holder 6-1-12-1; Worrell 12-1-47-1; O'Sullivan 10-1-27-3.

Minor Counties

MANCHESTER: Lancashire 31 (H. Cooper 7 for 8) and 127 (Hayes 46, H. Cooper 4-45, A. Robinson 4-47). Yorkshire 253 for 5 dec. (C. Johnson 57, J. Wedford 55, N. Smith 54). Yorkshire won by an innings and 95 runs.

HELSTON. — Berkshire 198 for 8 dec. and 125 for 7 dec; Cornwall 183 (R. Harvey 53, A. Castell 4 for 56) and 101 for 9 (P. Neale 4 for 21). Drawn.

BEDFORD.—Bedfordshire 229 and 169 for 8 dec. Shropshire 239 (J. Hayward 53, F. Marsh 51; G. Jarrett 6 for 64) and 147 for 8 (G. Jarrett 7 for 62). Drawn.

Kent v. Nottinghamshire

At Maidstone, Kent (4 points) drew with Nottinghamshire (5 points).

KENT.—First innings 239 (G. W. Johnson 53; B. Stead 5 for 66).

KENT—Second innings

B. W. Luckhurst b Stead	0
D. Nicholls c Sobers b White	35
M. H. Denness c Sobers b Harris	67
A. G. E. Ealham c Frost b White	11
A. P. E. Knott c Taylor b Bielby	117
J. N. Shepherd c Sobers b Taylor	60
G. W. Johnson c Taylor b Bolus	2
R. A. Woolmer not out	11
B. Julien not out	4
Extras (b 2, lb 1, w 1, nb 4)	8
Total (for 7)	315

Fall of wickets: 0, 101, 105, 152, 293, 297, 305.

Bowling: Stead 7-0-35-1; Sobers 10-0-62-0; White 21-5-86-2; Harris 16-4-51-1; Taylor 9-1-29-1; Cross 8-1-28-0; Bielby 5-1-14-1; Bolus 4-3-2-1.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—First innings (Overnight: 380 for 5)

J. B. Bolus c Knott b Julien	131
R. A. White not out	45
S. R. Bielby not out	5
Extras (b 4, lb 9, nb 10)	23
Total (for 6 dec)	412

Fall of wickets: 71, 81, 135, 203, 338, 390.

Bowling: Julien 25-7-69-1; Elms 28-8-92-3; Shepherd 42-14-78-1; Woolmer 23-7-60-1; Underwood 28-7-73-0; Johnson 6-2-17-0.

Starting today

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

PORTSMOUTH: Hampshire v. Glamorgan (11.30-7.0).

NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v. Warwickshire (11.30-6.30).

WORKSOP: Nottinghamshire v. Middlesex (11.30-6.30).

OTHER MATCH. — Tewkesbury: Lancashire v. Yorkshire (1 day) (11.0-7.30).

SECOND XI COMPETITION.—Derby: Derbyshire v. Nottinghamshire. Old Trafford: Lancashire v. Warwickshire. Norbury: Surrey v. Kent.

MINOR COUNTIES.—Bedford School: Bedfordshire v. Suffolk. Sidmouth: Devon v. Berkshire. Scunthorpe: Lincolnshire v. Cambridgeshire.

Second XI Competition

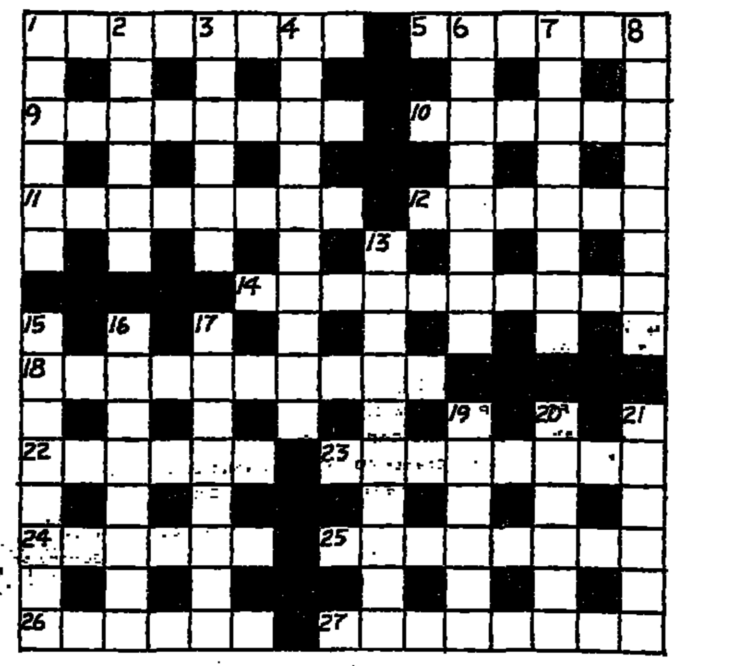
BOURNEVILLE: Leicestershire 202 (A. Betts 65 not out; P. Lewington 6-67) and 74 (N. Abberley 4-13, P. Lewington 4-14). Warwickshire 264 (A. Gordon 86) and 16 for none. Warwickshire won by 10 wickets.

COLLINGHAM: Northamptonshire 167 (Sahadeo six for 40) and 186 for 8 dec. Nottinghamshire 190 (D. Breakwell 5 for 55) and 80 for 5. Drawn.

Stuart Leary, Kent's 38-year-old South African batsman, is to leave the county at the end of the season to take up an appointment in South Africa. Leary, who joined Kent in 1951 and has scored nearly 17,000 runs, may take up coaching when he returns home. He said last night: "I am still waiting to hear from South Africa regarding the appointment, but this will definitely be my last season with Kent."

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 12,991

ARAUCARIA



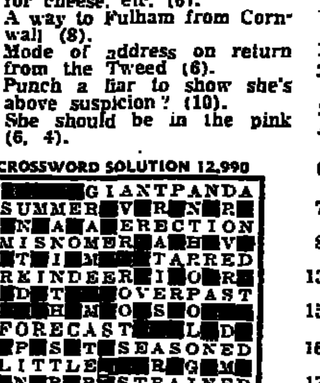
ACROSS

1. Pack about a thousand corpses (8).
5. Piece of neck: understand there's something round it (6).
9. Not the car heater (8).
10. It sounds more important for cheese, etc. (6).
11. A way to Fulham from Cornwall (8).
12. Mode of address on return from the Tweed (6).
14. Punch a liar to show she's above suspicion? (10).
18. She should be in the pink (6, 4).
22. Painful offer? (6).
23. Seaside resort will help for a change (8).
24. 18 when bad (6).
25. 18 when good (4, 4).
26. Nursery attachment for 2 and 21, for example (6).
27. Well-tried stratagem for veteran car? (3, 5).

DOWN

1. Painter in coffee flask? (6).
2. Heart of a theologian in the distance (8).
3. Ground with singular 26 (6).
4. It's odd about half 24 being so close (5, 3).
6. Twice the Upper Circle makes the dog lick you audibly (8).
7. Indefatigable in divestment? (8).
8. 18 had a 6 in the 2 of hers (8).
13. Pardon the revolutionary 1 (5, 5).
15. Dramatist who provided the Archers? (8).
16. Dangerous fish discerns the saint in the poet (5-3).
17. Conservative river? (4, 4).
19, 20, 21. Wasn't first string (6, 6, 6).

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 12,990



Solution tomorrow

QUICK CROSSWORD—PAGE 17

Pay award favours new teachers

By RICHARD BOURNE, Education Correspondent

Lord Pearson and the teachers' pay arbitrators have recommended a 10 per cent rise for all teachers backdated to April 1, and acceptance of the local authorities' new five-scale structure with certain modifications.

The cost of the award will come to about £64.75 millions, over £12 millions more than was offered in Burnham. The average earnings of all teachers should be close to £1,900, and individuals should get an average weekly rise of at least £3.30.

The arbitrators have rejected the managements' proposal for a two-tier London allowance, but have agreed to increase the flat rate from £85 to £118 with effect from last November.

The general result is to improve the pay of those who are making a career in teaching or hold positions of responsibility, but the most striking beneficiaries are graduate recruits who are trained to teach: ordinary graduates will start now on £1,359 and good honours graduates will start on £1,511. But class teachers who make a career in primary schools are excluded from the best rewards of the new structure: the highest income possible for such a person, in a school with 450 children under the age of 13, will be £2,320.

The outline of arbitration is as follows:

	£		£
Scale 1 (asst. teachers)	1,055	to	2,090
Scale 2	1,195	to	2,206
Scale 3	1,460	to	2,320
Scale 4	1,850	to	2,710
Scale 5	2,229	to	3,005

The scale for deputy heads will range from £1,335 to £2,190 in small Group Two schools, to £3,621 to £3,965 in large Group 14 schools. The scale for heads ranges from £2,030 to £2,334 in the smallest Group Nought and Group One schools, to £5,135 to £5,480 in the large Group 14 secondary schools.

Reaction to the recommendations yesterday was predictably mixed. The unions criticised as inadequate the general award of 10 per cent, the split over the new scales between the suspicious National Union of Teachers on the one hand, and the enthusiastic Assistant Masters' Association and the National Association of Schoolmasters on the other, was emphasised again. It is the first substantial overhaul of the teachers' pay structure for nearly 20 years, and the new system is expected to endure for at least a decade.

Mr Edward Britton, general secretary of the NUT, said he was very disappointed that the arbitrators had accepted the management's scales. He forecast that they would prove divisive in the staffrooms. Experience in technical colleges had shown that such scales were used as a bait for teachers in subjects like mathematics where there was a shortage. They had no effect in discouraging teachers from moving to new posts.

He argued that the new structure would make it harder to achieve the union's basic aim: that a good class teacher should be able to get a good salary irrespective of the subject he teaches, the age of the children, and the type of school. "This perpetuates the primary-secondary differential," he said. The union would have to re-examine its salary policy in the light of the new scales, but he was confident that the NUT, to which the majority of teachers belong, would have a majority of teachers on any single scale. He believed that the general award of 10 per cent represented a cut in the living standards of teachers, although it was better than a recent Civil Service award.

Mr Terry Casey, general secretary of the NAS, said that the award "vindicates our efforts to secure a structure for career teachers." But he regarded it as only a beginning. Mr Bernard Wakefield, the assistant general secretary, said that it could take up to four years to implement the new structure but that most members should then have an increment of around 22½ per cent.

NAS officials claimed a great victory of principle in the award. They thought that five scales instead of a basic scale with eight different varieties of allowance would simplify the structure and reduce mobility between schools. If the NUT would accept these scales, said the president Mr Ron Cocking, relations between the unions could improve.

Mr Andrew Hutchings, secretary of the Assistant Masters' Association, commented that prospects for the highly qualified were improved but were still inadequate. The new deal represented just a starting point.

Leader comment, page 10

Act 1, Clause 17 —exit Olivier

continued from page one

problem which has been recognised is the essential necessity of the closed shop for the acting profession. I can personally vouch for this necessity."

He admitted that the Government had made some concessions in its Bill, but he emphasised: "Once more, we ask that some way be found to make a closed shop unerodable in a part of an industry in relation to which the Commission of Industrial Relations has certified that a closed shop is necessary."

He then left the narrow problems of the acting profession and turned to nationalism and the National Theatre. "The trend of nationalistic feeling has now spread, we are given to understand, to Cornwall. Sometimes it seems to me that we shall be lucky if that superb building at present half-erected at the foot of Waterloo Bridge on the South Bank is more than the National Theatre of Surrey. I believe that in a great city a great theatre is the outward visible sign of an inward visible culture. I believe in the Common Market, the Concorde, Foulness, and the Brighton Belle," he concluded, shunting into his home terminus.

Then Lord Drumalbyn, the Government's chief spokesman on the Bill, mindful of the Shakespearean mood, took the rôle o fthe faithful counselling Horatio and said: "It is my melancholy duty to say No."

Lord Olivier might have said: "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy," but instead Baroness Lee, Opposition spokesman for the arts, entered and more or less said: "The play's the thing." In what other profession but acting, she asked, would gifted men and women enter knowing that they were going to be unemployed more than they were employed? The amendment plugged the holes in a leaky boat, and yet the Government was prepared to leave the holes unplugged.

Finally the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, like the impartial Grand Duke who always is in the last act to resolve the conflict, called for a division and Lord Olivier and his supporters died tragically, being defeated by 86 votes to 102.

Jenkins the lonely star

By Norman Shrapnel

MR ROY JENKINS last night celebrated his conspicuous and somewhat lonely rôle in current politics with a brilliant debating performance in the place where these things are still presumed to count most.

The theatre was the Commons, the play was the Barber Mini-Budget, and the star was a notably lively Shadow Chancellor, who gave no impression of being under any shadow. He took them all on. He upstaged the real Chancellor, talked down an unusually talkative Prime Minister, crossed swords effectively with the Secretary for Employment, quelled any number of turbulent backbenchers—who insisted on putting in lines of their own, and made us quite forget that Laurence Olivier was making his maiden speech in the Lords.

If the real drama was a revival of that old War of Jenkins's Ear, he seemed to be winning it: hands down. They certainly listened. Even the ranks of anti-Marketeers behind him could scarce forbear to cheer. As for Mr Heath, once he had finished his own piece of dialogue—or rather, once it had been finished for him by Mr Jenkins—he proved the most appreciative audience of all, rocking in his seat with uncontrollable mirth.

This was the least, or was it the most, the Prime Minister could do after provoking one of the most telling Jenkins lines. Anxious to get him to admit that the balance of trade, Labour's pride, was actually deteriorating in June last year, Mr Heath dared to admire "the integrity he shows in some other spheres."

This brought a satirical shout. They all knew what spheres those were, and Mr Jenkins knew better than to drink out of that friendly cup. He needed no tributes from Mr Heath, and bluntly told him so. Nor could he return the compliment, since he had no admiration at all for the integrity the Prime Minister had brought, to the handling of the economy. Who but Mr Heath, and a few sinister gentlemen of his court, could pretend that the precious balance of payments had been melting away?

Mr Heath shook with laughter, and was pretty well rolling in the aisles when Mr Jenkins had the last word over the figures they flung at each other, and told the Prime Minister he could look forward to a considerable future as a long term weather forecaster.

Great fun, but it all seemed a bit hard on Mr Barber, who was supposed to be the star of the evening and had himself made a placatory speech, looking to a more hopeful phase of the inflation war and seeking a sort of fellowship with his Shadow. Chancellors need all the friends they can get.

After all, they had both deal with the purchase tax, the only trifling difference being that Mr Jenkins put it up, and Mr Barber put it down. Another thing they see eye to eye over, it seems, is the usefulness of the CBI initiative over prices, though Mr Jenkins believes it to be an initiative the Government should have taken themselves.

"The past year," Mr Jenkins declaimed with a verve Lord Olivier could hardly have bettered, "has been one of wasted opportunity on an almost unprecedented scale."

Debate, page 12

Playpen poison danger

By our own Reporter

Urgent letters were sent yesterday to 440 parents who bought playpens through the Heinz Baby Club, telling them to remove the coloured counting balls on each side of the pens. Some of the balls are believed to have a lead content in their paint 26 times the legal limit—and the supporting metal rods may also be affected.

Heinz said: "Fortunately we have the names and addresses of all the purchasers. We are sending them new playpens, but in the meantime we are asking them to remove the coloured balls."

The playpens were made in Hungary and are some of 12,000 supplied for the Heinz Baby Club by Stork Nurseries Supplies Ltd, of Lewisham, London. Parents bought them for 99s 6d and 12 labels from Heinz baby foods. Heinz says it is satisfied that only 440 playpens supplied early this year are likely to have the potentially poisonous balls.

The danger was revealed last week at Lymington Magistrates' Court in Hampshire, when Stork Nurseries Supplies was fined £90 on two summonses of selling playpens with an excess coating of lead and one summons of a breach of the Trades Descriptions Act.

The dangerous balls and rods were discovered because a young mother, Mrs Christine Pitts, of New Milton, Hampshire, complained to her local weights and measures inspector that she could not fit the parts of the playpen together. The Heinz Baby Club booklet had said it was "easily assembled." The weights and measures office decided to give the painted parts a routine test for lead and found that several of the balls had more than the permitted amount.

Heinz said: "Members of the Baby Club buy 300,000 items a year and nothing like this has ever happened before. It happened when Stork switched sources and we are confident that none of the playpens previously supplied are dangerous."

Gaoled for acid attack on wife

James Wilson (33), of Hamilton Street, Falkirk, who threw concentrated sulphuric acid over his estranged wife and her man friend, was imprisoned for 12 years at the High Court in Edinburgh yesterday.

The jury also unanimously found him guilty of assaulting Mr George Merrilees, aged 38, of Mariner Road, Falkirk, by throwing a corrosive liquid on him.

Mrs Wilson said she separated from her husband 18 months ago. He promised her he would mark her for life if she started going with anybody.

Wilson said he uncapped the jar of acid to give his wife and Merrilees a fright. Merrilees tried to knock the jar from his hand and it spilled over the three of them.

A cool male . . . and "The most wanted woman on earth"—the title one of these girls will win in London tonight. *Picture by the Serpentine by Frank Martin.*

Wilson keeps off BBC

By our own Reporter

Relations between Mr Wilson and the BBC still appear cool.

Invitations from the BBC to Mr Wilson to appear in a television interview this weekend and in a radio programme on Monday have not been answered. Both programmes are concerned with the publication of Mr Wilson's memoirs—one of the contentious issues in the troubles between Labour and the BBC over the 24 Hours programme called "Yesterday's Men."

A spokesman for Mr Wilson said yesterday: "All Mr Wilson's appearances on BBC radio and television are in abeyance at the moment until his solicitors receive a reply from the BBC in answer to a letter they wrote to the Corporation about the 'Yesterday's Men' programme."

Mr Wilson's solicitors were called in the day after the programme was transmitted. The spokesman said Mr Wilson would reply to the BBC after his solicitors had heard from the Corporation.

He will be appearing on commercial television — in London Weekend's "Man in the News" programme. Robert Kee and three other journalists will interview him.

Mr Wilson's memoirs will, however, be dealt with on BBC radio. Professor Max Beloff, Mr Douglas Houghton, and others will be discussing the book on Radio 4 on July 25.

STOP PRESS

Colour TV comes easier even if cupboard is bare

By our own Reporter

Lower prices for a wide range of goods and easier credit facilities were the immediate result yesterday of Mr Barber's concessions, with stores everywhere using the Chancellor's announcement to lure shoppers into spending more.

The abolition of credit restrictions has already led to television shops reporting an influx of inquiries for colour sets. A spokesman for Curry's said his firm was "already seeing signs of the boom."

Several electricity boards have announced new minimum deposits of 10 per cent on hire purchase goods and repayment periods have been extended from two to three years.

The increased demand for colour TV is most likely to benefit rental firms, which may reduce to three months' rent the deposit required. This would mean that a customer could have a set for a first payment of about £30. Several such firms said they feared manufacturers might not be able to meet the demand for sets in the coming months.

These fears were dismissed by Mr James Griffiths, managing director of Pye Ltd, who said: "If there is any shortage of sets this could be later in the year, when the normal autumn buying rush is accentuated by Monday's concession."

More than 100 showrooms of the North Western Electricity Board are cutting the cost of a £50 fridge by £2. A £100 washing machine costs £4 less and a £40 vacuum cleaner is 80p less. But the most spectacular cuts came at the luxury end of the market. A London department store, Debenham and Freebody, is taking £71 off a pastel mink coat which costs £1,420.

Many chain stores and supermarkets quickly cut prices of many of their lines — Woolworths of more than 1,000, and Boots of between 200 and 300 today.

The secretary of the Grocers' Federation, Mr Leonard Reeves-Smith, was not enthusiastic. "There are only a few crumbs of comfort for the housewife as far as food is concerned," he said. "If you exist on a diet of potato crisps and salted peanuts and drink mineral waters you can save money."

Cheaper TV, page 11

Tough on Sark

The Island of Sark (population 400) is to ask the Queen to grant powers for stiffer penalties for minor offences on the island. The present limit is a £5 fine and three days in the two-man gaol.

Sark's Chief Pleas (Island Parliament) wants this increased to £50 and one month in gaol. The States of Guernsey has already given its approval of the increases.

BMA ethics review

By JOHN WINDSOR

The British Medical Association is setting up a "power house of information" to guide doctors on ethical problems raised by developments in such fields as "genetic engineering"—the alteration of foetuses.

A committee of five medical academics under Professor Cyril Clarke, professor of medicine at tLiverpool University, will be briefed to study advances in the treatment of living tissue, particularly foetal tissue; conception outside the womb; the prolongation of life; and related topics which are taxing the consciences of doctors.

Professor Sir Ronald Tunbridge, chairman of the BMA's board of science and education, to which the committee will be attached, said last night on het eve of the associaiton's annual meeitng in [illegible], that his office had been bombarded by doctors asking for considered opinions on ethical problems.

"The committee will look not only at the biological impact of developments," he said. The committee is so far unnamed, but one suggestion thrown up last night was the nickname "Committee for Negative Developments."

Sir Ronald said: "It is conceivable that in the future we might be able to correct chromosomal abnormalities at the womb stage. But we don't know how far we should go. Doctors must have the freedom to try certain methods or we will get no advantages. But we don't want the sort of experiments which took place in concentration camps.

"We feel that this is a living issue at the present time. People may think there are clear-cut answers, but we know there aren't," he said. The aim was not to tell doctors what to do, but to have expert advice on tap.

A letter written by the mother of a Birmingham girl, aged 16, whose doctor was cleared of professional misconduct after telling her father that she took contraceptive pills, will not be read to the meeting today, although the mother had asked for it to be read out.

Dr Derek Stevenson, secretary of the BMA, said: "If we did read it we would be pretty poor advocates for the principle of confidentiality, of which we are advocates." He said he had replied to the mother and that she would get a more detailed reply after the meeting.

Study of suicides, page 6

Industry Bill modified

The Industrial Relations Bill reached its Third Reading stage in the Lords yesterday. The Lords will send it back to the Commons with 351 amendments.

Peers feel they deserve some credit for the time they have spent on considering all clauses of the Bill, which the Government's guillotine prevented the Commons from doing.

At the end of the Third Reading, the peers will have spent 30 days on the Bill, and about 250 hours. Lord Diamond, leading Labour's attack, has filled about 300 columns of Hansard. Lord Drumalbyn, leading for the Government, has filled more than 250.

Labour peers claim they have achieved some important changes. The terms on which the agency shop, which is detested by the unions, can be established have been modified.

By our Political Staff

When the Bill reached the Lords it provided that more than half of union members entitled to vote would have to do so before a closed shop would be set up instead of an agency shop.

Because of the poor voting record of union members, Labour peers knew that this provision would prevent a closed shop from being established. The Bill has now been amended to provide that three quarters of those voting —not of all entitled to vote— could settle the issue.

The Bill has also been amended to provide a provisional register for unions, which will operate for six months. Any union, before deciding whether or not to register under the terms of the Bill, may be entered on a provisional register without forfeiting its rights not to register in the end.

Our Labour staff adds: More than 100 of the largest companies have already agreed with unions that their wage deals should not be legally binding. They include Esso, Ford, British Leyland, Courtaulds, British Oxygen, and Hoover, the TUC announced yesterday.

According to the TUC, this means that union negotiators are putting into practice one of the major recommendations adopted by the unions. Employers, however, have never and are never likely to press for legally binding contracts. They have simply been observing normal practice.

THE WEATHER

AROUND BRITAIN

	Sun shine hours	Rain m.	Max. temp C	F	Weather (day)
EAST COAST					
Whitby	1.7	.01	17	62	Rain
Scarborough	1.1		17	63	Dull
Filey	2.4	.01	18	65	Shower
Bridlington	2.3		20	68	Dull
Cleethorpes	5.9		21	69	Sunny
Skegness	4.6		22	72	Sunny
Cromer	2.6	.08	20	68	Rain
Gorleston	4.0		21	70	Sunny
Clacton	6.1		22	71	Sunny
Southend	6.6		23	73	Sunny
Whitstable	7.2		21	70	Sunny
Herne Bay	8.1		21	69	Sunny
Margate	8.6		21	70	Sunny
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	4.7		22	71	Sunny
Hastings	4.6		21	69	Sunny
Eastbourne	1.6		21	69	Dull
Brighton	9.6		20	68	Sunny
Worthing	10.8		20	68	Sunny
Bognor Regis	11.2		20	68	Sunny
Hayling Is	11.9		22	72	Sunny
Southsea	12.0		22	71	Sunny
Ryde	10.3		21	70	Sunny
Sandown	11.5		22	72	Sunny
Shanklin	11.8		21	70	Sunny
Ventnor	12.0		21	69	Sunny
Bournemouth	13.8		22	72	Sunny
Poole	15.7		22	71	Sunny
Swanage	14.6		22	71	Sunny
Weymouth	11.7		19	67	Sunny
Exmouth	10.3		19	67	Sunny
Teignmouth	9.3		22	71	Sunny
Torquay	10.0		22	72	Sunny
Falmouth	4.9		20	68	Sunny
Penzance	6.1		21	69	Sunny
Jersey	14.2		21	70	Sunny
Guernsey	14.3		20	68	Sunny
WEST COAST					
Douglas	7.6	.01	18	65	Sunny
Morecambe	11.5	.03	19	67	Sunny
Blackpool	10.5		17	63	Sunny
Southport	12.5		17	63	Sunny
Prestatyn	9.8		18	64	Sunny
Colwyn Bay	11.3		18	65	Sunny
Llandudno	11.8		18	65	Sunny
Anglesey	8.7		17	63	Sunny
Ilfracombe	12.8		19	66	Sunny
Newquay	11.2		19	66	Sunny
Scilly Isles	8.0		21	70	Sunny
INLAND					
Ross-on-Wye	2.4		19	67	Cloudy
SCOTLAND					
Lerwick	5.1		13	55	Dry
Wick	8.0	.24	15	59	Showrs
Stornoway	0.5	.01	16	61	Showrs
Kinloss	4.6	.06	20	68	Rain
Dyce	3.4	.01	17	63	Rain
Tiree	1.8	.01	15	59	Showr
Leuchars	3.6	.02	20	68	Showr
Dunbar	4.6		17	63	Sunny
Abbotsinch	8.8		20	68	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	7.1		17	63	Sunny
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Belfast	2.5	.04	18	64	Showrs

LIGHTING-UP TIMES

Birmingham 9.48 p.m. to 4.41 a.m.
Bristol 9.36 p.m. to 4.49 a.m.
London 9.36 p.m. to 4.39 a.m.
Nottingham 9.48 p.m. to 4.37 a.m.

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

Ldn Bridge 1.41 a.m. ... 2.08 p.m.
Dover ... 11.24 a.m. ... 11.47 p.m.

SUN RISES ..... 5.07 a.m.
SUN SETS ..... 9.05 p.m.
MOON RISES ... 3.56 a.m.
MOON SETS ... 8.55 p.m.
MOON: New, July 22

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising; maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Passes A: 23.14-23.38 N 30NW WSW.

Agena: (July 22) 1.40-1.41 NE 15NE EWE, and 3.14-3.19 NNW 70NW SSE.

AROUND THE WORLD

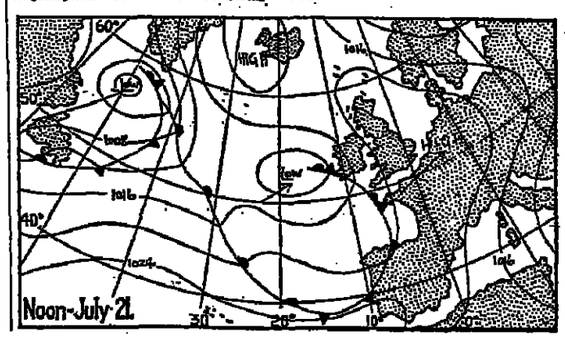
(Lunch-time reports)

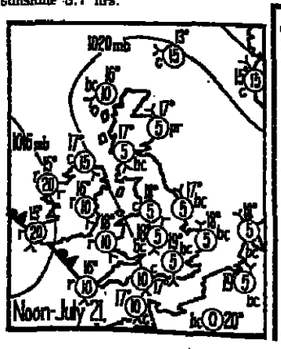
	C	F
Ajaccio	S	28	82
Alexandria	S	33	91
Algiers	S	30	86
Amsterdam	F	20	68
Athens	F	31	88
Barbados	F	29	84
Barcelona	S	28	82
Beirut	S	29	84
Belfast	C	17	63
Belgrade	C	16	61
Berlin	C	17	63
Bermuda	S	29	84
Biarritz	C	20	68
Birmghm	C	17	63
Blackpool	C	19	66
Bordeaux	S	23	73
Boulogne	S	18	64
Brussels	C	20	68
Budapest	F	22	72
Casablnca	S	25	77
Chicago	C	27	81
Cologne	C	19	66
Copnhge	C	16	61
Corfu	S	28	82
Dublin	C	17	63
Dubrovnik	S	28	82
Edinbgh	C	17	63
Faro	S	26	77
Florence	S	22	72
Frankfrt	C	16	61
Funchal	F	23	73
Geneva	F	21	70
Gibraltr	F	24	75
Glasgow	C	16	61
Guernsey	F	17	63
Helsinki	F	17	63
Innsbruck	C	18	64
Inverness	C	15	59
Istanbul	F	35	77
Jersey	F	20	68
L Palmas	F	24	75
Lisbon	S	28	82
Locarno	C	23	73
London	C	21	70
Luxmbg	C	17	63
Madrid	C	27	81
Majorca	S	26	79
Malaga	S	24	75
Malta	F	26	79
Manchstr	C	17	63
Miami	C	32	90
Milan	C	29	84
Montreal	C	22	72
Moscow	C	14	57
Munich	C	19	66
Naples	C	27	81
Newcstle	C	15	59
N York	C	24	75
Nice	S	24	75
Nicosia	S	33	91
Oporto	S	30	86
Oslo	C	19	66
Ottawa	C	19	66
Paris	C	21	70
Prague	C	19	66
Rome	S	27	81
Reidavy	C	17	63
Reykjvk	S	14	57
Rhodes	S	29	84
Salzburg	C	19	66
Stckhm	C	14	57
Strasbrg	C	17	63
Tangier	F	24	75
Tel-Aviv	S	28	82
Toronto	C	23	73
Tunis	S	28	82
Valencia	S	29	84
Venice	C	18	66
Vienna	C	21	70
Warsaw	C	21	72
Zurich	Th	18	64

C, cloudy; F, fair; R, rain; S, sunny; Th, thunderstorm.

LONDON READINGS

From 7 p.m. Monday to 7 a.m. yesterday: Min. temp. 14.8C (58.6F). From 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. yesterday: max 21.4C (71.6F). Total period: Rainfall, trace; sunshine 5.7 hrs.





Afternoon showers

Most parts will be dry, although a few showers are likely here and there during the afternoon. There may be outbreaks of rain later in the day in SW parts of Britain. Temperatures generally will be similar to those of yesterday.

London area, SE and Cent S England, E and W Midlands, E Anglia: Mostly dry, becoming rather cloudy. Perhaps isolated showers in afternoon. Wind S or SE, light. Max. temp. 22C (72F).

E, Cent N and NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, and E Scotland, Aberdeen area, Moray Firth area: Mostly dry, bright or sunny periods. Wind S, light. Max. temp. 19C (66F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales and Monmouthshire: Becoming cloudy, perhaps some rain later. Wind S, light becoming moderate. Max. temp. 20C (68F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, N Ireland, SW Scotland, Glasgow area, Cent Highland: Mostly dry, bright periods. Wind variable, light, becoming S, light. Max. temp. 17C (63F).

Caithness, Orkney, Shetland: Isolated showers, sunny intervals. Wind SW, light or moderate. Max. temp. 14C (57F).

Argyll, NW Scotland: Mostly dry, perhaps a few isolated showers. Sunny periods. Wind variable light, becoming S light. Max. temp. 15C (59F).

Outlook: Becoming unsettled with some rain at times in most places.

SEA PASSAGES

Smooth or slight.

POLLEN COUNT

The pollen count in London for the 24 hours ended noon yesterday was 41, which is low. Forecast: low.

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